

منتقى الأذكار

د. خالد بن عبدالرحمن الجريسي

Selected Adhkaar

Situations & Supplications

Dr. Khaled Ibn Abdul-Rahman AL-Jeraisy

Introduction by
Shaikh Abdullah Ibn Abdurrahman Al-Jibreen

The Believer's Provision Series Book 1

منتقى الأذكار

Selected Adhkaar

**Supplications
For
Protection and Reward**

Dr. Khaled Al-Jeraisy

Translated by

Dr. Mohamed Atif Mogahed Mohamed



Contents

Foreword	13
Translator's Note	15
Pronunciation Guide.....	17
Introduction.....	21
Chapter 1: How to Pray for the Prophet ...	25
Chapter 2: Etiquette of <i>Du'aa'</i> and <i>Dhikr</i>	29
Chapter 3: Situations and Supplications ..	33
3.1 <i>Du'aa'</i> for <i>Istikhaarah</i>	33
3.2 Travel <i>Du'aa'</i>	35
3.3 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Returning from Travel	37
3.4 <i>Du'aa'</i> for a Departing Traveller	38
3.5 A Traveller's <i>Du'aa'</i> for Those Seeing Him off	39
3.6 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Getting Dressed	39
3.7 <i>Du'aa'</i> for a Friend Wearing New Clothes	41

3.8 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Entering the House.....	41
3.9 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Going out of the House ...	42
3.10 <i>Du'aa'</i> on the way to the Mosque ...	44
3.11 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Entering and Leaving the Mosque	45
3.12 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Eating and Drinking	47
3.13 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Sneezing	48
3.14 Congratulations on a Wedding	49
3.15 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Having Intercourse.....	50
3.16 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Leaving an Assembly.....	51
3.17 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Entering the Marketplace ...	52
3.18 <i>Du'aa'</i> when Angry.....	53
3.19 <i>Du'aa'</i> for Rain.....	54
3.20 <i>Du'aa'</i> during Rain & if Expecting Damage from Rain	55
3.21 <i>Du'aa'</i> when the Wind Blows	56
3.22 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Hearing Thunder	57
3.23 <i>Du'aa'</i> in Distress	58
3.24 <i>Du'aa'</i> in Difficulty.....	59

3.25 <i>Du'aa'</i> in Irreversible Situations	59
3.26 <i>Du'aa'</i> when Satan Whispers	60
3.27 <i>Du'aa'</i> against <i>Shirk</i> Thoughts	61
3.28 <i>Du'aa'</i> if Feeling Pessimistic	62
3.29 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Seeing Suffering	62
3.30 <i>Du'aa'</i> in Happy / Hateful Outcomes ..	63
3.31 <i>Du'aa'</i> not to Cast the Evil Eye	64
3.32 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Hearing a Rooster Crow, a Donkey "Ee-awe" or a Dog Bark ..	64
3.33 <i>Du'aa'</i> in <i>Ruqya</i> Treatment	65
3.33.1 <i>Ruqya</i> Treatment of Bites / Stings ..	65
3.33.2 <i>Ruqya</i> Treatment of Illness	66
3.33.3 <i>Ruqya</i> Treatment of Ulcers / Wounds	66
3.33.4 The Prophet's <i>Ruqya</i>	66
3.33.5 Jibreel's <i>Ruqya</i>	67
3.33.6 <i>Ruqya</i> for Treating Physical Pain ...	68
3.33.7 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Visiting a Sick Person ..	69
3.33.8 <i>Du'aa'</i> if Fearing Fitnah at Death ..	70

3.33.9 <i>Du'aa'</i> When Dying.....	70
3.33.10 Last Moment's <i>Du'aa'</i>	73
3.33.11 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Closing a Dead Person's Eyes	74
3.33.12 <i>Du'aa'</i> at a Funeral	75
3.33.13 <i>Du'aa'</i> on the Death of a Family Member	76
3.33.14 <i>Du'aa'</i> on a Relative's Death.....	77
3.33.15 <i>Du'aa'</i> for a Deceased Baby	78
3.33.16 <i>Du'aa'</i> at Burial	79
3.33.17 <i>Du'aa'</i> after Burial.....	80
3.33.18 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Visiting Graves.....	82
Chapter 4: Daily and Nightly	
<i>Adhkaar</i>	83
4.1 Morning and Evening <i>Adhkaar</i>	83
4.2 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Friday Mornings	91
4.3 <i>Adhkaar</i> on Going to Bed	91
4.4 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Having a Dream	102
4.5 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Waking up at Night.....	104

Chapter 5: *Adhkaar* for Acts of

Worship	113
5.1 <i>Salaah</i> -Related <i>Adhkaar</i>	113
5.1.1 When Preparing for <i>Salaah</i>	113
5.1.2 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Leaving for the Mosque ..	116
5.1.3 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Entering and Leaving the Mosque	118
5.1.4 <i>Du'aa'</i> while in the Mosque.....	119
5.1.5 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Hearing the Prayer Call...	120
5.1.6 <i>Du'aa'</i> after the Prayer Call	121
5.1.7 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Starting <i>Salaah</i>	124
5.1.8 <i>Adhkaar</i> in <i>Ruknu'</i> (Bowling)	129
5.1.9 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Straightening up from <i>Ruknu'</i>	131
5.1.10 <i>Adhkaar</i> in <i>Sujnud</i>	134
5.1.11 <i>Du'aa'</i> when Sitting between Prostrations	137
5.1.12 <i>Tashahhud</i>	138
5.1.13 <i>Du'aa'</i> after <i>Tashahhud</i>	140

5.1.14 <i>Du'aa'</i> for Seeking the Good of Both Worlds.....	140
5.1.15 <i>Adhkaar</i> after <i>Tasleem</i>	144
5.1.16 Suras to Recite in <i>Al-Witr Salaah</i> ..	149
5.1.17 <i>Qumut Du'aa'</i>	149
5.1.18 <i>Adhkaar</i> for Specific <i>Salaahs</i>	153
5.1.18.1 Rain-Invoking Prayers	153
5.1.18.2 <i>Istikhaarah</i> Supplication	155
5.1.18.3 The Friday Dawn Prayer.....	158
5.1.18.4 The Friday Prayer	158
5.1.18.5 <i>Salaat Al-Kusuf</i> (Eclipse).....	159
5.1.18.6 The Eed <i>Salaah</i>	161
5.2. <i>Adhkaar</i> for <i>Zakaah</i>	163
5.2.1 Prayer on Receiving <i>Zakaah</i>	163
5.2.2 Prayer if Offered Money.....	164
5.2.3 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Returning a Loan	165
5.3 Fasting <i>Adhkaar</i>	165
5.3.1 What to Say on Sighting the Ramadan Crescent	165

5.3.2 Response to Insult when Fasting ...	166
5.3.3 What to Do during your Fast	166
5.3.4 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Breaking Fast.....	167
5.3.5 A Guest's <i>Du'aa'</i> on Breaking Fast	167
5.3.6 <i>Du'aa'</i> on <i>Laylatul-Qadr</i>	168
5.4 <i>Adhkaar</i> for <i>Hajj</i> and <i>Omrah</i>	169
5.4.1 Travel-Related <i>Adhkaar</i>	169
5.4.1.1 <i>Du'aa'</i> Uphill and Downhill.....	169
5.4.1.2 <i>Du'aa'</i> if Troubled by Transport ..	170
5.4.1.3 Travelling <i>Du'aa'</i> at Daybreak ..	170
5.4.1.4 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Staying the Night	171
5.4.1.5 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Entering a Town	172
5.5 Rite-Related <i>Adhkaar</i> for <i>Hajj</i> & <i>Omrah</i>	173
5.5.1 <i>Adhkaar</i> for <i>Ihraam</i>	173
5.5.2 <i>Talbiyah</i>	173
5.5.3 <i>Adhkaar</i> for <i>Tawaaf</i>	175
5.5.4 <i>Du'aa'</i> in the Post- <i>Tawaaf</i> <i>Rak'ahs</i> ...	176

5.5.5 <i>Adhkaar</i> between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah	177
5.5.6 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Proceeding to Arafah...	179
5.5.7 <i>Du'aa'</i> on the Mount of Arafah...	181
5.5.8 Acts for the Dawn of the Sacrifice Day	182
5.5.9 <i>Du'aa'</i> and Acts on Throwing <i>Jamaraat</i>	183
5.5.10 <i>Du'aa'</i> during <i>Tashreeq</i> Days	184
5.5.11 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Offering <i>Hajj</i> Sacrifice...	185
5.5.12 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Completing All <i>Hajj</i> Rites	186
Chapter 6: General <i>Adhkaar</i>	189
Endnotes	198

Foreword

Praise be to Allah, *the* King worthy of worship, *the* Generous. I do praise and thank Him for the countless blessings He has granted us. I testify that there is no god but He, alone without partners. I testify that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger, whom Allah has promised a high status in the Hereafter. May Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, his kin, his Companions and his followers till the Appointed Day.

I have read this booklet, on the virtues of Allah's remembrance and supplication. The booklet underscores the value of Allah's remembrance and supplication and how they can be answered.

The writer has succeeded in selecting relevant content from only the established *hassan* ('good') or *Sahih* ('sound') supplications and regular voluntary sayings and Adhkaar, specific as well as general. Besides, he has pointed out the great rewards of supplication,

and has documented the authenticity of narration and grades of Hadiths. *Wallaahu a'lam* (Only Allah ﷻ knows the truth).

May Allah reward the writer greatly, and May His peace and blessings be upon Prophet Muhammad, his kin, his *sahaabah* (companions) and his followers.

Abdullah Ibn-Abdurrahman Al-Jibreen

Translator's Note

Bismil-laahir-rahmaanir-raheem.

Praise be to Allah.

May Allah's prayers and blessings be upon His Prophet Muhammad, his kin, his Companions and his followers. Amen.

The translator would like to acknowledge that the meanings of the Qur'anic verses in this booklet are taken from Picthall's translation. He would also like to acknowledge that *The Alim for Windows* has been a great help. May Allah ﷻ reward Picthall and all of those involved in *The Alim*. In this booklet, each supplication appears in three forms: an English transliteration (in italics) of the Arabic original, followed by a translation of the meaning in English, followed by the original in Arabic.

On the next 5 pages is a Pronunciation Guide showing the pronunciation symbols used in transliteration. It is mainly concerned with expected difficulties.

Pronunciation Guide

Avoiding technical terms, this Guide provides a simplified approximation of the Arabic pronunciation of the transliteration symbols. At the bottom of each two pages, there are words representing, to a great extent, the pronunciation of the symbols.

Symbol	Arabic Letters	Examples
/th/	ث	Th ick, heal th
/d/	ذ	Th at, with th - the tongue tip is between the teeth.
/k/	ح	h amada (praised), fata h a (opened); it sounds like the 'h' in 'hat', but the air scrapes through the throat.
/h/	هـ	H ome
/s/	س	see, miss [the tip of the tongue is closer to the upper and lower teeth as in S].
/S/	ص	Sounds like the letter 's', as in ' s un' and ' s on', but fuller; the

		front of the tongue touches the front of the roof of the mouth.
/z/	ز	Zero , please
/ẓ/	ظ	Sounds like the letters 'th', as in ' th us', but fuller. The tongue tip touches the upper teeth from inside.
/sh/	ش	Sh out, push
/d/	د	dad [the tip of the tongue is closer to the teeth ridge as in D].
/D/	ض	Sounds like the letter 'd', as in ' d ug' and 'mud', but the front of the tongue, rather than the tip itself, touches the front of the roof of the mouth. It sounds fuller than /d/.
/gh/	غ	Par i s (as pronounced by the French), gh aadara (Arabic 'left'). The back of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth.
/w/	و	W eed, cow
/kh/	خ	Lough h ness, Kh alid (name) - the back of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth, with air passing through them causing a friction.

/ʔ/	ع	' a rafat (name), 'u d (come back), 'f r ee t (ghost)
/ŋ/		R ing, ta n k, mo n k - it sounds like the letter 'n', but less obvious, and air is diverted towards the nose.
/T/	ط	Sounds like the letter 't', but fuller, as in 'bu t ter' and 'Qa t ar'. The front of the tongue, rather than the tip, touches the front of the roof of the mouth.
/ʌ/		Sh ou ld, cou l d, pu t
/u/		Mo o n, grou u p, fru u t
/i/		i n, s i n .
/ee/		De a l, fee e l.
/a/		A dmire, ha pp y
/aa/		da a m, ma a d - Arabic words: ma aa ta (died); aa ba (returned).
/aa/		sta a r, ca a r - Arabic words: q aa la (said); Sa aa ma (fasted)
/ay/		i ce, fi n d
-		Do NOT pause. Read on.
()		Pronounce the symbols inside the brackets if you read on. Do not read them if you pause or stop.

<p>ﷺ</p>		<p>It means: May Allah's prayers and peace be upon him. Read it as: <i>/Salla-laahu <u>ʔ</u>alayhi wa-salla/</i>.</p>
<p>ﷻ</p>		<p>It means: Honor and majesty be to Allah. Read it as: <i>/ʔazza wa jalla/</i>.</p>

Introduction

Praise be to Allah, the Exalted in might, the Ever-Forgiving, Who has made day and night a sign for reminding those who see and reason. It is He Who sent Prophet Muhammad and made him the Imam of the pious who remember Him constantly. To his call responds every one seeking Heaven and avoiding the Hellfire by means of Allah's remembrance, day and night. May Allah's peace and prayers be upon him, his fellow Prophets, their kin and every one who remembers Allah, the One, the Almighty.

Our greatest duty is to worship only Allah, the most High. Whoever is in constant remembrance of Him qualifies for His greatest rewards.

Since it pleases Allah a lot that we follow His Messenger, I have sought to present fellow Muslims with this selection of his established *adhkaar*. It is not meant to exclude any supplications, but to facilitate following the

Sunnah in Allah's remembrance. This is consistent with the Prophet's typical caring and merciful attitude towards Muslims. The selection itself represents the first in a number of publications called *The Believer's Provision Series*. Indeed, Allah's remembrance is the best provision for the believer's journey to please Him and seek His countless blessings. *Selected Adhkaar* consists of six chapters. Chapter 1 presents how to invoke Allah's blessings upon His Messenger Muhammad. Chapter 2 provides some etiquette requirements for remembrance and supplication. Chapter 3 contains a selection of established supplications to be said on certain occasions. Chapter 4 is concerned with specific prayers for a typical day and night. Chapter 5 provides some supplications related to specific acts of worship, i.e. *salaah*, *zakaah*, fasting and *hajj* and *omrah*. Chapter 6 adds a number of general supplications, i.e. not restricted to specific situations or times. The endnotes document the Hadiths and their categories, narrators and references. This facilitates access to

sources and further *adhkaar*. The *adhkaar* in this booklet are recorded in order to help readers listen to and learn them by heart.

In the organization of contents, I have followed Al-Imam Annawawi's arrangement of the *adhkaar*⁽¹⁾ in his comprehensive book *Hilyat Al-Abraar wa Shi'aar Al-Akhyaar*.⁽²⁾ This may - by Allah's permission - help those Muslims who are likely to be discouraged by lengthy manuscripts to make valuable gains with regard to Allah's remembrance.

I pray that Allah ﷻ will accept this work. May I ask those who read this selection and practice the *adhkaar* therein to pray for me and to forgive me for any shortcomings.

In this regard, He ﷻ says:

"(35)... and men who remember Allah much and women who remember Allah hath prepared for them forgiveness and a vast reward." [Surat Al-Ahzab, Ayah 35].

"(41) O ye who believe! Remember Allah with much remembrance. (42) And glorify Him early and late." [Surat Al-Ahzab, Ayahs 41-42].

"(35) There they have all that they desire, and there is more with Us." [Surat Qaaf, Ayah 35].

Also, the Prophet said, "Proceed. This is Jundān. The Mufarriduun have won the race." "Who are the Mufarriduun?" he was asked. He replied, "...[The] men who remember Allah much and women who remember Allah."⁽³⁾

Khaleed Al-Jeraisy
Riyadh, 15/6/1421H.

Chapter 1

How to Pray for the Prophet

In Surat Al-Ahzab, Ayah 56, Allah ﷻ commands Muslims to pray for the Prophet: "(56) Lo! Allah and His angels shower blessings on the Prophet. O you who believe! Ask blessings on him and salute him with a worthy salutation."

Also, the Prophet ﷺ told us to say:

/allaahumma Salli ṣalaa muḥammad(iw) wa-ṣalaa aali muḥammad(in), kamaa Sallayta ṣalaa ibraaheem(a) wa-ṣalaa aali ibraaheem(a), innaka ḥameedum-majeed, wa-baarik ṣalaa muḥammad(iw) wa-ṣalaa aali muḥammad (in), kamaa baarakta ṣalaa ibraaheem(a) wa-ṣalaa aali ibaraaheem(a), fil-ṣaalameen(a), innaka ḥameedum-majeed/

*/i/ = sit; /ɿ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
 /th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
 /z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus*

"O Allah, pray for Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have prayed for Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have blessed Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, in all the worlds.⁽⁴⁾ You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy."⁽⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى
[إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى] آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ
بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى
[إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى] آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ [فِي الْعَالَمِينَ] إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ
مَجِيدٌ».

Muslims must respond to Allah's command, and to His Prophet's call for praying for him, particularly on Fridays. The Prophet ﷺ said: "The best of your days [of the week] is Friday. Adam was created on a Friday, and he died on

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

a Friday. The Blowing [of the Trumpet on Doomsday] will be on a Friday, and so will the Swoon [of all who are in the heavens and the earth, except whom Allah wills]. So, pray a lot more for me on Fridays, as your prayers will reach me." The people said: "O Messenger of Allah, how can our prayers reach you when [you die and] your body decays?" He said: "Allah, Lord of Dignity and Majesty, prohibits the earth from eating away the bodies of Prophets - may His prayers be upon them."⁽⁶⁾



*/i/ = sit; /ɪ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
 /th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
 /z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus*

/a/ = h*a*ppy; */aa/* = l*a*mb; */aa/* = st*a*r; */ay/* = f*i*nd; */d/* = ba*d*;
/ḍ/ = *t*his; */D/* = *d*umb; */ee/* = me*a*t; */gh/* = Pa*r*is); */h/* = h*a*s;
/h/ = h*u*lm (Arabic dream);

Chapter 2

Etiquette of *Du'aa'* and *Dhikr*⁽⁷⁾

1. Supplications must be purely for Allah's sake. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Deeds are measured by intentions [of the doer], and one is judged accordingly: if one's emigration is for the sake of Allah and His Messenger, it will count as such; [yet], if his emigration is for the sake of worldly gains or marriage, it will count as such."⁽⁸⁾

2. Remembrance must be in its own assemblies. The Prophet ﷺ says, "Whenever a number of [Muslim] people assemble for remembrance of Allah, Lord of Dignity and Majesty, angels throng to their assembly, mercy envelops them, tranquility and peace descend upon their souls, and Allah mentions

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

them among those in His Presence."⁽⁹⁾

3. There must be no limitations to Allah's remembrance. It is for all times and situations. One does not have to be facing Al-Ka'bah (the Holy Mosque in Makkah), nor does he have to be in a complete state of *tahaarah* (purity of the body).

In Surat Ala-Imran, Ayah 191, Allah ﷻ says, "Such as remember Allah, standing, sitting, and reclining, and consider the creation of the heavens and the earth...."

As reported by Aisha, the Prophet ﷺ said, "Allah's Messenger used to remember Allah in all conditions."⁽¹⁰⁾

4. Remembrance assemblies are to be held in clean spots. This is why mosques are recommended for remembrance purposes. In Surat An-Nur, Ayah 36, Allah ﷻ describes them as "...houses which Allah has allowed to be exalted and that His name shall be remembered therein...."

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

5. One's mouth should be so clean that it does not produce offensive smells. For example, the Prophet said, "Whoever eats that plant (garlic) must not come to our mosque [as angels are offended by what offends humans]."⁽¹¹⁾

6. One must do remembrance properly so that he can reflect on what he says. According to one Hadith, the Prophet ﷺ turned a man back three times to repeat his *Salaah* (compulsory prayer) for not praying properly. Each time the Prophet ﷺ instructed him, "Go back, and pray, for you have not prayed."⁽¹²⁾

7. One should observe his Dhikr acts regularly. However, if, for some reason, he misses his regular Dhikr appointment, he can do it some other time. The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one misses his Hizb (a number of Suras) or a part of it due to sleep, but reads it between the dawn and the noon prayers, it counts as if read at night."⁽¹³⁾

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

8. One should do as much *dhikr* as possible so that he can be counted - by Allah's permission among *dhaakirs* (those who remember Allah). The Prophet ﷺ says, "When I instruct you to do something, do as much of it as you can."⁽¹⁴⁾



[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

Chapter 3

Situations and Supplications

3.1 *Du'aa'* for *Istikhaarah* (Seeking Allah's Guidance in Making Choices):

Teaching Muslims how to make *istikhaarah*, the Prophet ﷺ says: "If anyone of you considers doing something, he should offer a two-Rak'ah prayer other than the obligatory ones, then say:

*/allaahumma innee astakheeruka bi-
 ʕilmik(a), wa-astaqdiruka bi-qudratik(a),
 wa-as-aluka min-faDlikal-ʕaʕeem, fa-innaka
 taqdiru wa-laa aqdir(u), wa-taʕlamu wa-laa
 aʕlam(u), wa-anta ʕallaam-ul-ghuyub(i) |
 allaahumma in-kuunta taʕlamu anna haadhal-
 amra [naming his matter] khayrul-lee fee
 deeni wa-maʕaashee wa-ʕaaqibati amree (or
 ʕaajili amree wa-aajilihi), faqdurhu lee, wa-*

/i/ = sit; */ʔ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

yassirhu lee, thumma baarik lee feeh(i), wa-in kun ta taʕllamu anna haadʕal-amra sharrul-lee fee deeni wa-maʕaashi wa-ʕaaqibati amree (or fee ʕaajili amree wa-aajilihi), faSrifhu ʕannee wa-Srifnee ʕanh(u), wa-qdur liyal-khayra haythu kaan(a), thumma raDDinee bih/

"O Allah! I seek guidance from Your knowledge, and Power from Your Might, and I ask for Your great blessings. You are competent, but I am not. You know, but I do not, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah! If, in your knowledge, that thing (for which you are seeking guidance) is good for my faith, my subsistence and my Hereafter (You can say, '... good for my present and future'), ordain it for me, make it easy for me, and bless it. If, in Your knowledge, it is harmful for my faith, subsistence and Hereafter, (You can say, '... harmful for my present and future), keep it away from me, and keep me away from it. Ordain whatever is good for me, and make me contented with it -

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulum (Arabic dream);

you mention the thing for which you are doing the."⁽¹⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ. وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ: فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاقْضِ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ: فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَاقْضِ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ، وَيَسْمِي حَاجَتَهُ».

3.2 Travel *Du'aa'*:

On riding a means of transport to start a journey, one should follow the Prophet's example. Whenever the Prophet ﷺ mounted his camel to set out on a journey, he glorified Allah ﷻ three times:

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

*/allaahu-akbar(u), allaahu-akbar(u),
 allaahu-akbar/ /“(13) ... subḥaanal-laḏee
 sakh-khara lanaa haḏaa, wamaa kunnaa lahu
 muqrineen (14), wa-innaa ilaa rabbinaa
 lamunqalibun”/ allaahumma innaa nas-
 aluka fee safarina haaḏal-birra wat-taqwaa,
 wa-minal-ṣamali maa tarDaa/ allaahumma
 hawwin ṣalainaa safaranaa haaḏaa, wa-Twi
 ṣanna buḥḏah/ allaahumma antaṢ-Saahibu
 fis-safar(i), wal-khaleefa(tu) fil-ahal/
 allaahumma innee aḥuudu bika miw-waṣṭhaa-
 issafar(i), wa-ka-aabatil-manẒar(i), wa-suu-
 il-munqalab(i), fil-maali wal-ahl/*

"Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest,
 Allah is the Greatest. "(13)... Glorified be He
 Who has subdued these unto us, and we were
 not capable (of subduing them); (14) And lo!
 Unto our Lord we are returning." O Allah, we
 seek virtue and piety from You on this
 journey, and deeds that please You. O
 Allah, facilitate our travel, and make its
 distance easy for us. O Allah, You are the

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/ḏ/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

travel Companion, and the family Guardian. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the hardship of the journey, from the gloominess of sights, and from finding misfortunes in property or family on our return."⁽¹⁶⁾

«اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ. "سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ"، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا الْبِرَّ وَالتَّقْوَى، وَمِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرْضَى، اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا هَذَا، وَاطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ (وَعَثَاءِ) السَّفَرِ، وَ(كَآبَةِ) الْمَنْظَرِ، وَسُوءِ (الْمُنْقَلَبِ) فِي الْمَالِ وَالْأَهْلِ».

3.3 Du'aa' on Returning from Travel:

On returning home from travel, the Prophet ﷺ would say the above supplication plus the following:

/aayibuun(a), taa-ibuun(a), ṣaabiḍuun(a), li-rabbinaa ḥaamiduun/

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

"We are returning repentant, worshipping our Lord and praising Him."⁽¹⁷⁾

«آيُّونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ» .

3.4 *Du'aa'* for a Departing Traveller

Bidding farewell to a traveller, the Prophet ﷺ would say:

/astawdiʒul-laaha deenak(a), wa-amaanatak(a), wa-khawaateema aʕmaalik(a)/

"To Allah I commend your faith, your trust and the conclusion of your deeds."⁽¹⁸⁾

«أَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكَ وَأَمَانَتَكَ وَخَوَاتِيمَ عَمَلِكَ» .

He would also say:

/zawwadakal-laahut-taqwaa, wa-ghafara ʔanbak(a), wa-yassara lakal-khair(a) haithumaa kut(a)/

"May Allah provide you with piety, may Allah forgive your sins, and may Allah

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hulm (Arabic dream);

facilitate good for you wherever you may be."⁽¹⁹⁾

«زَوَّدَكَ اللَّهُ التَّقْوَى، وَغَفَرَ ذَنْبَكَ، وَيَسِّرَ لَكَ الْخَيْرَ
حَيْثُمَا كُنْتَ».

3.5 A Traveller's *Du'aa'* for Those Seeing Him off
Abu-Hurairah narrated, "On bidding me farewell, the Prophet said: */astawdiʕukal-laahal-laḍee laa taDeeʕu wadaa-iʕuh(u)/*

"I commend you to Allah, Whose trusts are never lost."⁽²⁰⁾

«أَسْتَوْدِعُكَ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا تَضِيْعُ وَدَائِعُهُ».

3.6 *Du'aa'* on Getting Dressed

Like the Prophet ﷺ, one could say:

/alḥamdu-lil-laahil-laḍee kasaani haad̥ath-thawb(a), wa-razaqaneeh(i), min ghairi ḥawlim-minnee walaa quwwah/

"All thanks and praise be to Allah, Who

/i/ = sit; */ʔ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

clothed me and gave me this garment even though I have no power or strength."

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هَذَا الثَّوْبَ وَرَزَقْنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ
حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ».

According to the Hadith, if one says the above-mentioned prayers on getting dressed, Allah ﷻ forgives his earlier and later sins.⁽²¹⁾

On wearing a new garment, one should pray:

*/allaahumma lakal-hamd(u), an ta
kasawtaneeh(i), asaluka khayrah(u) wa
khayra maa Suniʿa lah(u), wa aʿiudu bika
min sharrih(i) wa sharri maa Suniʿa lah/*

"O Allah! All praise be to you. You have clothed me with it. I beg you to give me its good and the good it is made for. I beg you to protect me from its evil and the evil it is made for."⁽²²⁾

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

«اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ كَسَوْتَنِيهِ، أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهُ وَخَيْرَ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَشَرِّ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ».

3.7 *Du'aa'* for a Friend Wearing New Clothes

When you see a friend wearing new clothes, you should say to him, as the Prophet ﷺ said to Omar:

/ilbas jadeeda(w), wa-ʕish saʕeeda(w), wa-mut shaheedaa/

"May you wear new clothes, live commendably, and die a martyr."⁽²³⁾

«الْبَسْ جَدِيدًا، وَعِشْ حَمِيدًا، وَمُتْ شَهِيدًا».

3.8 *Du'aa'* on Entering the House

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one remembers Allah on entering one's house and on eating one's meals, Satan says [to the devils in his company]: You have no place to stay or food to eat...."⁽²⁴⁾ To remember Allah ﷻ on entering your house, you can say:

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

/allaahumma innee as-aluk(a) khayral-mawlij(i), wa-khayral-makhraj(i), bismil-laahi walajnaa, wa-bismil-laahi kharajnaa, wa-ḡalal-laahi rabbinaa tawakkalnaa/

"O Allah! I am asking You for the best entry and the best exit. In the name of Allah we enter, and in the name of Allah we go out, and we put our trust in Allah, our Lord."⁽²⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوَلِجِ، وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا، وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا، وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا».

Then, greet your family.

3.9 Du'aa' on Going out of the House

On going out of your house, you should pray:

/bismil-laah(i), tawakkaltu ḡalal-laah(i), laa ḥawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah/ allaahumma innee aḡuudu bika an aDilla aw-uDall(a), aw-azilla aw-uzall(a), aw-aḤlima aw-uḤlam(a), aw-ajhala aw-yujhala ḡalayy(a)/

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hilm (Arabic dream);

"In the name of Allah, I have put my trust in Allah. There is no might or power except with Allah. O Allah, I seek refuge in you from going astray or leading others astray, from slipping (into sin) or causing others to slip, from wronging others or being wronged, and from behaving with ignorance or being treated with ignorance."⁽²⁶⁾

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أُضَلَّ، أَوْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ أَزَلَّ، أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أَظْلَمَ، أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ» .

However, it is sufficient to say:

/bismil-laah(i), tawakkaltu ʕalallaah(i), laa ḥawla walaa quwwata illaa bil-laah/

"In the name of Allah, I have put my trust in Allah. There is no might or power except with Allah."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ» .

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

The Prophet ﷺ says, "When one goes out of one's house saying: */bismil-laah(i), tawakkaltu ʕalallaah(i), laa hawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah/*, one is told, 'This is sufficient for you. You are protected,' and the devil stays away."⁽²⁷⁾

3.10 *Du'aa'* on the way to the Mosque

Like the Prophet ﷺ, on your way to the mosque, you should say:

/allaahumma-jʕal fee qalbee nuura(w), wa-fee baSaree nuura(w), wa-fee samʕee nuura(w), wa-ʕay-yameenee nuura(w), wa-ʕay-yasaaree nuura(w), wa-fawqee nuura(w), wa-tahtee nuura(w), wa-amaamee nuura(w), wa-khalfee nuura(w), wa-jʕal lee nuura(w), wa-ʕaZZim lee nuuraa/

"O.Allah! Let there be light in my heart, light in my eye-sight, light in my hearing, light on my right, light on my left, light above me, light under me, light in front of me and light

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hulm (Arabic dream);

behind me, provide me with light and make my light great."⁽²⁸⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا، وَفَوْقِي نُورًا وَتَحْتِي نُورًا، وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا، وَعَظْمٌ لِي نُورًا».

3.11 *Du'aa'* on Entering and Leaving the Mosque

On entering the mosque, one should step in with his right foot saying:

*/bismil-laah(i), waS-Salaatu wa-ssalaamu
ʔalaa rasuulillaah(i), allaahumma-ftaḥ lee
abwaaba raḥmatik/*

"In the name of Allah, and may His prayers and peace be upon Allah's Messenger. O Allah! Open for me the gates of Your mercy."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

افتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ.

On going out of the mosque, one should step out with his left foot saying:

*/bismil-laah(i) waS-Salaatu was-salaamu
ʔalaa rasuulil-laah(i), allaahumma innee as-
aluka min faDlik/*

"In the name of Allah, and may His blessings and peace be upon Allah's Messenger. O Allah! I am asking You to give me from Your Bounty."⁽²⁹⁾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ
إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ.

Note: "In all his affairs, the Prophet ﷺ loved to start with the right side [hand/foot/...]."⁽³⁰⁾ He assigned the right for activities that are desirable, that require cleanliness or that involve beautifying, but he kept the left for others.⁽³¹⁾

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

3.12 *Du'aa'* on Eating and Drinking

To start eating or drinking, you should say:

/bismil-laah/ "In the name of Allah."

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ.

In one Hadith, the Prophet ﷺ said, "You lad, say the name of Allah, eat with your right hand, and eat from the nearest side to you."⁽³²⁾

However, if you forget to say that at the start, you should, as soon as you remember while eating or drinking, say:

/bismil-laahi awwalahu wa-aakhirah(u)/

"In the name of Allah in its beginning and end."⁽³³⁾

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ اَوَّلَهُ وَاٰخِرَهُ.

Whenever the Prophet ﷺ finished eating or drinking, he used to say:

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

*/alḥamdulil-laah(i) ḥamdan katheeran
Tayyibam-mubaarakan feeh(i), ghaira
makfiyyiw-wa-laa muwaddaʿ(iw), wa-laa
mustaghnan ʿanh(u), rabbanaa/*

"Abundant, blessed and good praise be to Allah. His favour cannot be compensated, nor can it be left or dispensed with, O our Lord!".⁽³⁴⁾

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ، غَيْرَ مَكْفِيٍّ وَلَا مُوَدَّعٍ،
وَلَا مُسْتَعْنَى عَنْهُ رَبَّنَا».

3.13 Du'aa' on Sneezing

When you sneeze, you should say:

/alḥamdulil-laah/ "Praise be to Allah."

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ».

On hearing you say */alḥamdulil-laah/*, a fellow Muslim has to say to you:

/yarḥamukal-laah/ "May Allah have mercy on you."

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hilm (Arabic dream);

«يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ».

You must reply:

/yahdeekumul-laah wa-yuSlihu baalakum/

"May Allah grant you guidance and peace of mind."

«يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُضْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ».

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one sneezes, he should say, 'Praise be to Allah'. A fellow Muslim [hearing him praise Allah] must say to him, 'May Allah have mercy on you.' The sneezer, in turn, must reply, 'May Allah grant you guidance and peace of mind'." ⁽³⁵⁾

3.14 Congratulations on a Wedding

To congratulate a fellow Muslim on his wedding, you can say:

*/baarakal-laahu lak(a), wa-baaraka
ʔalaik(a), wa-jamaʔa bainakuma fee khair/*

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

"May Allah bless your wedding, may He bless you, and may He bring you together into a good life."⁽³⁶⁾

«بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ، وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكَ، وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَكُمَا فِي خَيْرٍ».

3.15 *Du'aa'* on Having Intercourse

On starting intercourse, a husband and his wife should pray:

/bismil-laah(i), allaahumma jannibna-sh-shaytaan(a), wa-jannibi-sh-shaytaana maa razaqtanaa/

"O Allah! Keep us away from Satan, and keep Satan away from the baby You may give us."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ جُنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجُنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا».

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one, on starting intercourse, says, 'O Allah! Keep us away from Satan, and keep Satan away from the

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

baby You may give us', the baby they may have will never be harmed by Satan."⁽³⁷⁾

3.16 *Du'aa'* on Leaving an Assembly

This is what you should say when leaving a gathering:

*/subhaanakal-laahumma wa-bi-hamdik(a),
ashhad(u) allaa ilaaha illaa ant(a),
astaghfiruka wa-atuubu ilayk(a)/*

"O Allah! Glory be to You, and praise be to You. I testify that there is no god but You. I am asking for Your forgiveness, and to You I am relenting."

«سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ،
أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ».

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one, having done a lot of shouting in an assembly, says before leaving: 'O Allah! Glory be to You, and praise be to You. I testify that there is no god but

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

You. I am asking for Your forgiveness, and to You I am relenting', the sins he has committed in that assembly will be forgiven."⁽³⁸⁾

3.17 *Du'aa'* on Entering the Marketplace

On getting into the marketplace, one should pray:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah(u) waḥdah(u), laa shareeka lah(u), laḥul-mulk(u), wa-laḥul-ḥamd(u), yuḥyee wa yumeet(u), wa huwa ḥayyul-laa yamut(u), bi-yadihil-khayr(u), wa huwa ṣalaa kulli shay-in qadeer/

"There is no god but Allah, alone, without partners. To Him belong the dominion and all Praise. He gives life and takes it away. He is the Living One, Who never dies, and He has power over all things."

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ
الْحَمْدُ، يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ، بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ
وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ».

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hilm (Arabic dream);

According to the hadith, if one says the above-mentioned prayers on getting into the marketplace, Allah rewards one with a million *hasanas* (good points), removes a million sins from one's record and raises one a million grades.⁽³⁹⁾

3.18 *Du'aa'* when Angry

Whenever you feel angry, you should say:

/aʕuudu bil-laahi minash-shaitaanir-rajeem/

"I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the outcast."

«أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ».

According to one Hadith, "Two men cursed each other in the presence of the Prophet. One of them got angry, and his face was getting red. Seeing anger in the man's face, the Prophet said [to those with him], 'I know something he can say to remove his anger. It

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

is: I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the outcast.' "(40)

3.19 *Du'aa'* for Rain

Whenever he prayed for rain, the Prophet ﷺ put up his hands and said:

/allaahumma aghithnaa, allaahumma aghithnaa, allaahumma aghithnaa/

"O Allah! Rescue us [with rain]. O Allah! Rescue us [with rain]. O Allah! Rescue us [with rain]."

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنَا».

He also said:

/allaahumma-sqinaa, allaahumma-sqinaa, allaahumma-sqinaa/

"O Allah! Provide us with water. O Allah! Provide us with water. O Allah! Provide us with water." (41)

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hulm (Arabic dream);

«اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا».

3.20 *Du'aa'* during Rain & if Expecting Damage from Rain

On seeing rain, the Prophet ﷺ would say:

/allaahumma Sayyiban naafiḥaa/

"O Allah! [We beg You to] Make it abundant and useful."⁽⁴²⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ صَيِّبًا نَافِعًا».

After rainfall, the Prophet ﷺ would say:

/muTirnaa bi-faDlil-laahi wa-raḥmatih/ "We have been given rain by Allah's Grace and Mercy."⁽⁴³⁾

«مُطِرْنَا بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ».

If he feared harm might be caused by rain, he said:

/allaahumma hawaalaynaa wa-laa ḥalaynaa,

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

*allaahumma ṣalal-aakaam(i), wal-jibaa(i),
wal-aajaam(i), waẒ-Ẓiraab(i),⁽⁴⁴⁾wa-
butuunil-awdiya(ti), wa-manaabiti-sh-
shajar/⁽⁴⁵⁾*

"O Allah, [make it fall] around us and not upon us. O Allah, make it fall upon the hills, mountains, bushes, valleys and plantations."

«اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا، اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى الْآكَامِ وَالْجِبَالِ،
وَالْأَجَامِ وَالْظُرَابِ، وَبُطُونِ الْأَوْدِيَةِ، وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ».

3.21 *Du'aa'* when the Wind Blows

Whenever the wind blew, the Prophet would say:

*/allaahumma innee as-aluka khayrahaa, wa-
khayra maa feehaa, wa-khayra maa ursilat
bih(i), wa-aḥuudu bika min sharrihaa, wa-
sharri maa feehaa, wa-sharri maa ursilat bih/*

"O Allah! I beg You to give us its good, the good it contains and the good sent with it. I beg You to protect us from its evil, the evil it

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

contains and the evil sent with it."⁽⁴⁶⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا، وَخَيْرَ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ».

3.22 Du'aa' on Hearing Thunder

On hearing thunder, the Prophet ﷺ used to say:

*/allaahumma laa taqtulnaa bi-ghaDabik(a),
wa-laa tuhliknaa bi-ḥaḍaaabik(a), wa-ḥaafinaa
qabla ḍaaalik/*

"O Allah! Do not kill us with Your wrath, Do not destroy us with Your torment. Grant us earlier security."

«اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَقْتُلْنَا بِغَضَبِكَ، وَلَا تُهْلِكْنَا بِعَذَابِكَ، وَعَافِنَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ».

On hearing thunder, Abdullah Ibn-Azzubair used to say:

*/i/ = sit; /ḡ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Ẓ/ = Thus*

*/subhaanal-laḏee yusabbihur-raḏdu
biḥamdih(i), wal-malaa-ikatu min
kheefatih(i)/*

"Exalted be He. The thunder hymneth His praise and [so do] the angels for awe of Him"⁽⁴⁷⁾

«سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي يُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ، وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ».

3.23 *Du'aa'* in Distress

When in distress, one should pray:

*/laa ilaaha illal-laahul-ḥaḏeem-ul-kaleem, laa
ilaaha illal-laah(u), rabbus-samaawaati wa-
rabbul-arḌ(i), wa-rabbul-ḥarshil-ḥaḏeem/*

"There is no god but Allah, the Magnificent, the Forbearing; there is no god but Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth, and Lord of the Glorious Throne."⁽⁴⁸⁾

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ».

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

3.24 *Du'aa'* in Difficulty

On facing something difficult, the Prophet ﷺ would say:

/allaahumma laa sahla illaa maa jaʿaltahu sahlaa, wa-anta tajʿalul-hazna⁽⁴⁹⁾ idaa shi'ta sahlaa/

"O Allah! Nothing is easy except that which You make easy. It is only You Who can, if You will, make the hard [land] easy."⁽⁵⁰⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ لَا سَهْلَ إِلَّا مَا جَعَلْتَهُ سَهْلًا، وَأَنْتَ تَجْعَلُ الْحَزْنَ إِذَا شِئْتَ سَهْلًا».

3.25 *Du'aa'* in Irreversible Situations

When something happens to you, and as it cannot be undone, you should say:

/qaddaral-laah(u), wa-maa shaa-a faʿal/

"Allah has ordained it, and whatever He wills He does."

«قَدَّرَ اللَّهُ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ».

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If a harm befalls you, do not say, 'If I had done such and such a thing, the result would have been different.' Such hypothesizing opens the door for Satan's work. You should say [instead], 'Allah has ordained it, and whatever He wills is done.' "(51)

3.26 *Du'aa'* when Satan Whispers

Whenever Satan whispers to you, you must say:

/aʿuḏu bil-laah(i), aamantu bil-laahi wa-rusulih/

"I seek refuge in Allah [from Satan's whispers]. I believe in Allah and His Messengers."

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ، آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ».

The Prophet ﷺ says, "...If a person comes to that [point where Satan questions him about

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hilm (Arabic dream);

who created Allah], he must invoke Allah's protection and dismiss Satan's suggestions." In a similar Hadith, he says, "If one finds something like that [Who created Allah?], he must say, 'I do believe in Allah and His Messengers.' "(52)

3.27 *Du'aa'* against *Shirk* Thoughts

If one gets whispers raising doubts on one's beliefs, one should pray:

/allaahumma innee aʕuudu bika an ushrika bika shayan aʕlamuh(u), wa astaghfiruka limaa laa aʕlam/

"O Allah, I seek Your protection from associating with You anything that I am aware of, and I seek Your forgiveness for whatever I am not aware of."(53)

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا أَعْلَمُهُ،
وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُهُ».

/i/ = sit; */ɿ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

3.28 *Du'aa'* if Feeling Pessimistic

If you feel pessimistic about something you are planning to do, you should pray:

/allaahumma laa Tayra illaa Tayruk(a), wa laa khayra illaa khayruk(a), wa ilaaha ghayruk/

"O Allah, there is no omen except what You ordain; there is no good except what comes from You; and there is no God except You."⁽⁵⁴⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ لَا طَيْرَ إِلَّا طَيْرُكَ، وَلَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا خَيْرُكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ».

3.29 *Du'aa'* on Seeing Suffering

Whenever you see someone suffering, you should pray:

/alhamdu lil-laahil-ladee ζaafaani mimma-btalaaka bih(i), wa faDDalanee alaa katheerim-man khalafa tafDeelaa/

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

"Praise be to Allah for having protected me from what has befallen you, and for having granted me so many favors over so many of His creatures!."⁽⁵⁵⁾

However, you are to say the prayer to yourself, making sure the suffering person does not hear it.

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي مِمَّا ابْتَلَاكَ بِهِ، وَفَضَّلَنِي عَلَى كَثِيرٍ مِمَّنْ خَلَقَ تَفْضِيلًا».

3.30 *Du'aa'* in Happy / Hateful Outcomes

When something you love happens, you should prostrate in gratitude to Allah, saying these words of praise:

*/alhamdu lil-laahil-laḏee bi-niḡmatih(i)
tatimmuS-Saalihaat/*

"Praise be to Allah, by Whose Grace good deeds take place."⁽⁵⁶⁾

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بِنِعْمَتِهِ تَتِمُّ الصَّالِحَاتُ».

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

When something you hate happens, you should pray:

/alhamdu lil-laahi ζalaa kulli haal/

"Praise be to Allah in all circumstances."⁽⁵⁷⁾

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ».

3.31 *Du'aa'* not to Cast the Evil Eye

The Prophet commands us to invoke Allah's blessings on whatever / whoever we admire lest we should be casting the evil eye on them.⁽⁵⁸⁾ So, to avoid casting the evil eye, we should pray:

/allaahumma baarik ζalayh/

"O Allah, bless him."

«اللهم بارك عليه».

3.32 *Du'aa'* on Hearing a Rooster Crow, a Donkey "Ee-awe" or a Dog Bark

On hearing a rooster crow, one should pray:

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hulm (Arabic dream);

/allaahumma innee asaluka min faDlik/

"O Allah, I ask You of Your bounty."

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ».

On hearing a donkey “ee-awe” or a dog bark, one should pray:

/aʕuudu bil-laahi minash-shaiTaanir-rajeem/

"I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the outcast."⁽⁵⁹⁾

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ».

3.33 Du'aa' in Ruqya Treatment

3.33.1 Ruqya Treatment of Bites / Stings

For Ruqya treatment of stings and bites, recite Surat Al-Fatihah. According to one Hadith, some of the Prophet's Companions recited Surat Al-Fatihah as a Ruqya for a tribe's chief. In return, they were given some sheep as wages. The Prophet ﷺ approved

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

what they did and allowed them to share the wages. He wondered, "How did you know it [Al-Fatihah] is a Ruqya?!..."⁽⁶⁰⁾

3.33.2 Ruqya Treatment of Illness

According to the Hadith, "Whenever the Messenger of Allah fell ill, he recited Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Naas, and did Nafth."⁽⁶¹⁾ Asked about Nafth, Azzuhry answered: the Prophet ﷺ used to do it into his own palms, and then rub his face with them.⁽⁶²⁾

3.33.3 Ruqya Treatment of Ulcers / Wounds

The Prophet ﷺ used to dip his finger in dust, take it out and say, "In the name of Allah, with the earth of our land and the saliva of one of us, by Allah's permission, are cured the ill among us."⁽⁶³⁾

3.33.4 The Prophet's Ruqya

According to Anas, the Prophet ﷺ used to say this Ruqya:

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

/allaahumma rabban-naas(i), muḏhibal-baas(i), ishfi anṭash-shaafee, laa shaafiya illaa anṭ(a), shifaa-al-laa yughaadiru saqamaa/

"O Allah, Lord of mankind! It is You Who removes suffering. You are *the* Healer, and none can heal but You. I beg You to bring about healing that leaves behind no ailment."⁽⁶⁴⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ النَّاسِ، مُذْهِبَ الْبَاسِ، اشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي،
لَا شَافِيَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، شِفَاءٌ لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا».

3.33.5 Jibreel's Ruqya

Whenever the Prophet ﷺ fell ill, Angel Jibreel (Gabriel) treated him with this Ruqya:

/bismil-laah(i) yubreek, wa-min kulli daa-iy-yashfeek(a), wa-min sharri ḥaasidin idāa ḥasad(a), wa-sharri kulli ḍee ḥayn/

"In the name of Allah. May He grant you healing. May He cure you of all diseases, the

/i/ = sit; */ḡ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

evil of envious ones and the evil eye."⁽⁶⁵⁾

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ يُبْرِيكَ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ يَشْفِيكَ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ، وَشَرِّ كُلِّ ذِي عَيْنٍ».

3.33.6 Ruqya for Treating Physical Pain

For treatment of physical pain with Ruqya, you can, as the Prophet ﷺ used to, do the following:

Put your hand on the painful spot, and say three times:

/bismil-laah/ "In the name of Allah."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ».

Then, say seven times:

/aʿuḍu bil-laahi wa-quḍratih(i) min sharri maa ajid(u) wa-uḥaaḍir/

"I seek refuge in Allah and His might from the evil of what I find and fear."⁽⁶⁶⁾

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ وَقُدْرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ وَأُحَاطِرُ».

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

3.33.7 *Du'aa'* on Visiting a Sick Person

To pray for a sick person you are visiting, you should say:

/as-alul-laahal-ẓaẓeem(a), rabbal-ẓarshil-ẓaẓeem ay-yashfiyak(a)/

«أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ».

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If you are visiting a sick person who is not near death, and you say these prayers for him seven times, 'I beg Allah, the Magnificent, Lord of the Glorious Throne, to grant you healing', Allah will cure his illness."⁽⁶⁷⁾

As the Prophet ﷺ did, you can also say:

/laa baas, Tahnuurun in-shaa-allaah/

"May you suffer no hardship. May you be purified by Allah's permission."⁽⁶⁸⁾

«لَا بَأْسَ، طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ».

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

3.33.8 *Du'aa'* if Fearing Fitnah at Death

If you fear the Fitnah of death, you should pray:

/allaahumma ahyinee maa kaanatil-hayaatu khairal-lee, wa-tawaffanee idaa kaanatil-wafaatu khairal-lee/

"O Allah, keep me alive if - [in Your Knowledge] - living is better for me, but take my life if death is better for me."

«اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتِ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي، وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتِ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي» .

The Prophet ﷺ says, "One must not wish to die if one is suffering from some disease. Instead, one should say, 'O Allah, keep me alive if - [in Your Knowledge] - living is better for me, but take my life if death is better for me.' "(69)

3.33.9 *Du'aa'* When Dying

When one is on his deathbed, one should pray

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hilm (Arabic dream);

as the Prophet ﷺ did. He should read as much Qur'an as possible, and do as much remembrance as he can.

On his deathbed, the Prophet ﷺ said:

/maʕal-laḏeena anʕamal-laahu ʕalaihim minan-nabiyyeena, waS-SiDDeeqeena, wash-shuhadaa-i, waS-Saaliheen, wa-ḥasuna ulaa-ika rafeeqaa/

"(69)... with those unto whom Allah hath shown favour, of the Prophets and the saints and the martyrs and the righteous. The best of company are they!" [Surat An-Nisaa', Ayah 69].

﴿مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ
وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا﴾ [النساء: ٦٩].

He also prayed:

/allaahumma-ghfir lee wa-rḥamnee, wa-alkhiqnee bir-rafeeqil-a ʕlaa/

"O Allah! Forgive me, have mercy on me, and let me join the Highest Company."⁽⁷⁰⁾

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى».

One should also pray:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah, wal-laahu akbar(u), laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), waḥdahu laa shareeka lah(u), laḥul-mulak(u), wa laḥul-hamd(u), laa ilaaha illal-laah, wa laa ḥawala wa laa quwwata illaa billaah/

"There is no God but Allah. Allah is the Greatest. There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. There is no God but Allah. There is no might or power except with Allah."

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ».

According to the Hadith, if one says the

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

above-mentioned prayers in sickness, then dies, one is saved from the Hellfire.⁽⁷¹⁾

3.33.10 Last Moment's *Du'aa'*

At the last moments of one's life, one should be reminded to say:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah/

"There is no god but Allah."

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ.

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If the last words one [who is dying] utters are 'There is no God but Allah', he goes to Heaven."⁽⁷²⁾ He also said, "Make your own folks that are dying repeat after you, 'There is no God but Allah.' "⁽⁷³⁾ In this respect, you should do that as gently as possible in order that the dying person does not become so annoyed that he may reject to declare the *shahaada* - may Allah forbid. It is recommended that if the dying person utters the *shahaada* once, you do not need to repeat

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

it unless he says something else.⁽⁷⁴⁾

3.33.11 *Du'aa'* on Closing a Dead Person's Eyes

Once a dead person's eyes are closed, one should say this prayer for him / her:

/allaahumma-ghfir li [name of the dead person], warfaʿ darajatahu fil-mahdiyyeen, wakhluṣhu fee aqibihi minal-ghaabireen, waghfir lanaa wa lahu ya rabbal- ʿaalameen, wafsaḥ lahu fee qabrih(i), wa nawwir lahu feeh/

"O Allah, forgive... [name of deceased]. Raise his / her rank amongst the rightly guided. Be the guardian of the offspring he / she has left behind. O Lord of the worlds, forgive us and forgive him / her. Expand the grave and provide it with light for him / her."⁽⁷⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِفُلَانٍ (ويذكره باسمه)، وَأَرْفَعْ دَرَجَتَهُ فِي الْمَهْدِيِّينَ، وَأَخْلُفْهُ فِي عَقْبِهِ فِي الْغَائِبِينَ، وَأَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَأَفْسَحْ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ، وَنَوِّرْ لَهُ فِيهِ».

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hilm (Arabic dream);

3.33.12 *Du'aa'* at a Funeral

Offering a funeral prayer for a dead person, the Prophet ﷺ was heard supplicating:

*/allaahumma-ghfir lah(u), wa-rḥamh(u), wa-
ṣaafihi, wa-ṣfu ṣanh(u), wa-akrim
nuzulah(u), wa-wassiṣ mudkhalah(u), wa-
ghsilhu bilmaa-i wath-thalji wal-barad(i),
wa-naqqihi min-alkhaṭaayaa kamaa
naqqaytath-thawbal-abyaḌa minad-danas(i),
wa-abdilh(u) daaran khayram-minḍ daarih(i),
wa-ahlan khayram-min ahlih(i), wa-zawjan
khayram-min zawjih(i), wa-adkhilhul-
janna(ta), wa-aṣiḍhu min ṣaḍaabil-qabr(i),
wa-min ṣaḍaabin-naar/*

"O Allah! Forgive him; have mercy on him; heal him; pardon him; be generous to him; make his entrance comfortable; wash him with water, snow and hail, and purify him from sins as a white garment is washed clean of dirt; give him a home better than his home (on earth), a family better than his family, and

/i/ = sit; */ḡ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ḍ/* = Thus

a wife better than his wife; take him into Heaven, and protect him from the trial of the grave and the torture of the Hellfire."⁽⁷⁶⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ، وَعَافِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ، وَأَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ، وَوَسِّعْ مَدْخَلَهُ، وَاغْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ، وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، وَأَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ، وَأَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ، وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجِهِ، وَأَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَعِذْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ».

3.33.13 *Du'aa'* on the Death of a Family Member

When a member of one's family dies, one should say:

*/innaa lil-laahi wa-innaa ilaihi raaji'uun,
allaahumma'-jurnee fee muSeebatee, wa-
akhlif lee khairam-minhaa/*

"We all belong to Allah, and to Him we will all return. O Allah! Reward me for my affliction,

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

and give something better instead."

«إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَجْزِنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي
وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا».

According to the Hadith, if a Muslim who loses a relative by death says those prayers, Allah will give him something better instead.⁽⁷⁷⁾

According to the Prophet's teachings, the family of the deceased is not to say any prayers except for good things; there are angels that say 'amen' in response to the prayers.⁽⁷⁸⁾

3.33.14 *Du'aa'* on a Relative's Death

To console someone on the death of a relative, one should say:

/inna lil-laahi maa akhaḍ(a), wa-lahu maa aṣṬaa, wa-kullu shayin ṣindahu bi-ajalim-musammaa/

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ž/* = Thus

"To Allah belongs what He takes, and to Him belongs what he gives. For everything He has fixed a time limit."

«إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا أُعْطِيَ وَكُلُّ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى».

The Prophet ﷺ said those words to console his daughter when she lost a son of hers, and he told her to have patience and to pray for reward from Allah ﷻ. ⁽⁷⁹⁾

3.33.15 *Du'aa'* for a Deceased Baby

At the funeral prayer for a child, one should pray for its parents:

/allaahumma-jʕalhu lahumaa faraTaa⁽⁸⁰⁾ wa-jʕalhu lahumaa salafaa, wa-jʕalhu lahumaa dukhraa, wa-thaqqil bihi mawazeenahumaa, wa-afrigh Sabran alaa qulubihimaa, wa-laa taftinhumaa baʕdah, wa-laa tahrimehumaa ajrah/

"O Allah! Make this baby for its parents a forerunner, a treasure and an admonition;

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hilm (Arabic dream);

make it weigh heavily in their good deeds [on the Day of Judgement]; grant them patience; do not put them to trial after it, nor deprive them of reward⁽⁸¹⁾ [from You for losing their baby]."

«اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَهُمَا فَرَطًا، وَاجْعَلْهُ لَهُمَا سَلَفًا، وَاجْعَلْهُ لَهُمَا ذُخْرًا، وَثَقِّلْ بِهِ مَوَازِينَهُمَا، وَأَفْرِغِ الصَّبْرَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمَا، وَلَا تَفْتِنَهُمَا بَعْدَهُ، وَلَا تَحْرِفْهُمَا أَجْرَهُ».

Should one say something in a funeral procession?

As the Righteous Salaf used to do, one should walk silently in the funeral procession. If one does any reflection or remembrance, it should not be done aloud.⁽⁸²⁾

3.33.16 *Du'aa'* at Burial

According to the Prophet's teachings, once a deceased person is put into the grave, fellow Muslims should say:

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

/bismillaah(i), wa ṣalaa sunnati rasuulil-laah/

"In the name of Allah, and according to the Sunnah of Allah's Messenger."⁽⁸³⁾

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ».

3.33.17 *Du'aa'* after Burial

Once a deceased person is buried, one should ask Allah ﷻ to forgive him / her and to make firm his / her answers to questioning in the grave. The Prophet ﷺ used to tell those present at the grave: "Ask Allah to forgive your deceased brother, and to make his answers firm, for he is being questioned now."⁽⁸⁴⁾

Such supplication is good for the deceased. Allah ﷻ rewards them through it.⁽⁸⁵⁾

As the Prophet ﷺ says, we can say these prayers:

/allaahumma-ghfir li-hayyinaa wa-mayyitinaa, wa-Sagheerinaa wa-kabeerinaa, wa-dākarinaa wa-unṭhaanaa, wa-shaahidinaa

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

wa-ghaa-ibinaa/ allaahumma man ahyaytahu minnaa fa-ahyihi (alal-eemaan, wa-man tawaffaytahu minnaa fa-tawaffahu (alal-islam/ allaahumma laa tahrimnaa ajrah(u), wa-laa tuDillanaa baʿdah/

"O Allah! Forgive our living, our dead, our young, our old, our males and our females; forgive those of us who are present, and those who are absent. O Allah! Whomsoever among us You let live, make him live in faith, and whomsoever You cause to die, let him die in Islam. O Allah! Do not deprive us of our reward [for supplicating for him], and lead us not astray after him."⁽⁸⁶⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا، وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا، وَذَكَرِنَا وَأُنثَانَا، وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَخِيَّتُهُ مِنَّا فَأَخِيهِ عَلَى [الْإِيمَانِ]، وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتُهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى [الْإِسْلَامِ] اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ وَلَا تُضِلَّنَا بَعْدَهُ».

Should you speak about a dead Muslim, it has

/i/ = sit; */ɛ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she; */th/* = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow; */z/* = zero; */Z/* = Thus

to be about his good qualities. The Prophet says, "Do not call the dead bad names, for they have gone to what they have already done."⁽⁸⁷⁾

3.33.18 *Du'aa'* on Visiting Graves

On visiting the graves, one should say as the Prophet ﷺ used to say:

/assalaamu ʿalaa ahli-diyaar(i) minal-mu'mineena wal-muslimeen(a), wa yarhamul-laahu minnal-mustaqdimeena wal-musta'khireen, wa-innaa in-shaa-allaahu bikum la laaḥiquun/

"Peace be upon the believers and Muslims in these houses (tombs). May Allah have mercy on the earlier and the latter ones. Verily, When Allah wills it, we will join you."⁽⁸⁸⁾

«السَّلَامُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَيَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مِنَّا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ وَالْمُسْتَأَخِرِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لَلْآخِقُونَ».

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hilm (Arabic dream);

Chapter 4

Daily and Nightly *Adhkaar*

Out of the numerous *adhkaar*, we have selected the following ones, which can be easily remembered. You should ask Allah ﷻ to help you learn and say them regularly and not to give up. The *adhkaar* have countless benefits and are greatly rewarded.

4.1 Morning and Evening *Adhkaar*

Morning *Adhkaar*

When you wake up in the morning, you should say:

/alḥamdu lil-laahil-laḏee aḥyaanaa baʿda mamaatinaa, wa- ilaihin-nushuur/

"Praise be to Allah, Who has given us life after death (sleep), and to Him is resurrection."⁽⁸⁹⁾

/i/ = sit; */ḡ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ».

You can also say:

*/alhamdu lil-laahil-laḏee ḥaafaanee fee
jasadee, wa-radda ḥalayya ruuḥi, wa-aḏina
lee bi-ḏikrih/*

"Praise be to Allah, Who has made my body sound, returned my soul into my body, and allowed me to remember Him."⁽⁹⁰⁾

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي فِي جَسَدِي، وَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ رُوحِي،
وَأَذِنَ لِي بِذِكْرِهِ».

Then, you should recite Ayat Al-Kursi. According to the Hadith, if you recite it, "A guard will be appointed for your protection, and no Satan will approach you till the evening."⁽⁹¹⁾ If you recite it in the evening, you will get the same protection till the morning.

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

You should also recite Surat Al-Ikhlaas, Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Naass. The Prophet ﷺ says "They (those Suras) are sufficient protection for you against everything (harmful)."⁽⁹²⁾

You can say, mornings and evenings, what the Prophet ﷺ describes as the best supplication for seeking Allah's forgiveness:

/allaahumma anta rabbee, laa ilaaha illaa ant(a), khalaqtanee wa-anaa ṣabduk(a), wa-anaa ṣalaa ṣahdika wa-waṣdika mastaṬaṣt(u), aṣuudū bika min sharri ma Sanaṣt(u), abuu-u laka biniṣmatika ṣalayya wa-abuu-u laka biḍambi, faghfir lee, innahu laa yaghfiruḍ-ḍunuba illaa ant(a)/

"O Allah, You are my Lord, there is no god but You. You created me and I am Your servant, and I try my best to keep my covenant (faith) with You and to live in the hope of Your promise. I seek refuge in You from the evil I have done. I acknowledge

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

Your favors upon me and I admit my sins. Please, forgive me, for none forgives sins but You."⁽⁹³⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُوءُ [لَكَ] بِذُنُوبِي فَاعْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ».

In the morning, you should pray:

*/allaahumma bika aSbaḥnaa, wa-bika
amsaynaa, wa-bika naḥyaa, wa-bika
namuut(u), / wa-ilaykan-nushuur/*

"O Allah! In Your name we have reached the morning, as in Your name we reached the nightfall. By Your permission we live, and by It we die, and unto You is the Resurrection."

«اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا، وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا، وَبِكَ
نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ».

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

In the evening, you should pray: */allaahumma bika amsaynaa, wa-bika aSbaḥnaa, wa-bika naḥyaa, wa-bika namuut(u), wa-ilaykal-maSeer/*

"O Allah! In Your name we have reached the evening, as in Your name we reached the morning. By Your permission we live, and by It we die, and unto You is the return."⁽⁹⁴⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا، وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ».

In the morning you can pray:

/aSbaḥnaa, wa-aSbaḥal-mulku lil-laah(i), wal-ḥamdulil-laah(i), laa ilaaha illal-laah(u) waḥdah(u), laa shareeka lah(u), laḥul-mulku, wa-laḥul-ḥamd(u), wa-huwa ḥalaa kulli shayin qadeer/

"We have reached the morning, while the dominion remains Allah's, and to Him all praise is due. There is no god but Allah, alone,

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He has power over all things."

«أَضْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَخَدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ».

Similarly, in the evening you can pray:

/amsayna, wa-amsal-mulku lil-laah(i), wal-hamdu-lil-laah, laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wa'hdah(u), laa shareeka lah(u), laahul-mulk(u), wa-lahul-hamd(u) wa-huwa 'alaa kulli shayin qadeer/

"We have reached the evening, while the dominion remains Allah's, and to Him all praise is due. There is no god but Allah, alone, without partners. To Him belong the dominion and all Praise, and He has power over all things."

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

«أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ».

You can also add:

*/rabbee, as-aluka khayra maa fee haadihil-
layla(ti), wa-khayra maa baʿdahaa, wa-
aʿuudu bika min sharri maa fee haadihil-
layla(ti), wa-sharri maa baʿdahaa/*

"O my Lord! I ask You the good of tonight
and the good of what follows it, and I seek
refuge in You from the evil of tonight and the
evil of what follows it."⁽⁹⁵⁾

«رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا،
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا».

One can also say these prayers in the
mornings and evenings:

/allaahumma innee asalukal-ʿaafiyata fid-

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

*dunyaa wal-aakhirah, allaahumma innee
asahukal- ṣaafiyata fee deenees wa dunyaaya,
wa ahlee wa maalee, allaahumma-satur
ṣawraatee wa aamir- rawṣaatee,
allaahumma-hafaḏḏnee mimbayni yadayya,
wa min khalfee, wa ṣay-yameenees wa ṣaḥ-
shimaalee, wamin fawqee, wa aḥuudū bi-
ṣaḏamatika an ughtaala min taḥtee/*

"O Allah, I ask You for health in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness, for soundness of faith and for security in this world and safety of my family and of my wealth. O Allah, keep my *awraat* (private things forbidden to the public) unrevealed, and protect me from being terrorized. O Allah, protect me from the front and the back, from my right and my left and from above, and I seek refuge in Your Magnificence from being swallowed (by the earth) from beneath."⁽⁹⁶⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي

|a| = happy; *|aa|* = lamb; *|aa|* = star; *|ay|* = find; *|d|* = bad;
|d| = this; *|D|* = dumb; *|ee|* = meat; *|gh|* = Paris); *|h|* = has;
|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);

أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي،
 اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي، اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ
 بَيْنِ يَدَيْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ
 قَوْفِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي».

4.2 *Du'aa'* on Friday Mornings

On Friday mornings, you should - in addition to the afore-mentioned morning supplications - pray as much as you can for the Prophet. He said, "The best of your days (of the week) is Friday. Adam was created on a Friday, he died on a Friday, and the blow in the horn (for Doomsday) will be on a Friday, and so will the Annihilator. So, pray for me as much as you can on Fridays. Your prayers will reach me...."(97)

4.3 *Adhkaar* on Going to Bed

The following is a selection of what the Prophet used to do and say on going to

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

bed.⁽⁹⁸⁾ To observe this *sunnah*, Muslims should follow the Prophet's example while seeking help and reward from Allah.

[1] Recite Ayat Al-Kursi:

/(255)/allaahu laa ilaaha illaa huwal-kayyul-qayyum(u), laa ta'khuḍuhu sinatuw-wa-laa nawm(ul), lahu maa-fis-samaawaati wa-maa-fil-arD(i), man ḍal-laḍee yashfaʿu ʿindaahu illaa bi-iḍnih(i), yaʿlamu maa baina aideehim wa-maa khalfahum, wa-laa yuḥeeTuna bi-shai-im-min ʿilmihee illaa bimaa shaa'(a), wasiʿa kursiyyuhus-samaawaati wal-arD(a), wa-laa ya-uuduhu kifZuhumaa, wa-huwal-ʿaliyyul ʿaZeem(u)/

"(255) Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. Unto Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth. Who is he that intercedes with Him save by His leave? He knows that which

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[ḍ]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

is in front of them and that which is behind them, while they encompass nothing of His knowledge save what He will. His throne includes the heavens and the earth, and He is never weary of preserving them. He is the Sublime, the Tremendous."

The Prophet ﷺ says, "Once in bed for sleep, recite Ayat Al-Kursi...."(99)

[2] Recite the last verses of Surat Al-Baqarah:

*/(285) aamanar-rasuulu bimaa unzila ilayhi
mir-rabbihi wal-mu'minuun(a), kullun
aamana bil-laahi, wa-malaa-ikatihi, wa-
kutubihi, wa-rusulih(i), laa mufarriqu bayna
ahadim-mir- ruslulih(i), wa-qaaluu samiʿnaa
wa-aTaʿnaa, ghufraanaka rabbanaa wa-
ilaikal-maSeer/*

*/(286) rabbanaa laa tu-aakhiḍnaa in-
naseenaa aw akhTa'naa, rabbanaa wa-laa
tahmil ʿalaynaa iSraḥ kamaa hamaltahu*

*/i/ = sit; /ɿ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Z/ = Thus*

ʔalal-laḏeena min ʔablinaa, rabbanaa wa-laa tuḥammilnaa maa laa Taʔqata lanaa bih(i), waʔfu ʔanna, waghfir lanaa, warḥamnaa, anṭa mawlaanaa, faṣurnaa ʔalal-qaumil-kaafireen(a)|

"(285) The messenger believes in that which hath been revealed unto him from his Lord and (so do) the believers. Each one believes in Allah and His angels and His scriptures and His messengers - We make no distinction between any of His messengers - and they say: We hear, and we obey. (Grant us) Your forgiveness, our Lord. Unto You is the journeying."

"(286) Allah taskes not a soul beyond its scope. For it (is only) that which it has earned, and against it (only) that which it has deserved. Our Lord! Condemn us not if we forget, or miss the mark! Our Lord! Lay not on us such a burden as You did lay on those before us! Our Lord! Impose not on us that

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[ḏ] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

which we have not the strength to bear! Pardon us, absolve us and have mercy on us, You, our Protector, and give us victory over the disbelieving folk."

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ۚ وَسَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۚ غُفْرَانُكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ ۚ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِمْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۚ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا ۚ أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾﴾ [البقرة:

• [٢٨٥ - ٢٨٦]

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one recites the last two verses of Surat Al-Baqarah at night, they will be sufficient [for that night's portion of remembrance]." (100)

/i/ = sit; /ɲ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Z/ = Thus

[3] Recite Surat Al-Kafirun:

/(1) qul yaa ayyuhal-kaafiruun(a), (2) laa aʕbudu maa taʕbuduun(a), (3) wa-laa anʕtum ʕaabiduuna maa aʕbud(u), (4) wa-laa ana ʕaabidum-maa ʕabattum, (5) wa-laa anʕtum ʕaabiduuna maa aʕbud(u), (6) lakum deenukum, wa-liya deen(i))

"(1) Say: O disbelievers! (2) I worship not that which ye worship; (3) Nor worship you that which I worship. (4) And I shall not worship that which you worship. (5) Nor will ye worship that which I worship. Unto you your religion, and unto me my religion."

﴿قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾﴾ [سورة الكافرون]

The Prophet ﷺ says, "Recite Surat Al-Kafirun, then go straight to bed; it manifests your dissociation from Shirk (polytheism)."⁽¹⁰¹⁾

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

[4] Do *Nafth* (blowing slightly - without spitting - into your palms put together) after reciting Surat Al-Ikhlaas, Surat Al-Falaq, and Surat An-Nas. You should, then, rub your hands over the parts of your body you can reach, starting with the head, face, and front of your body. You can do the recitation and *nafth* three times.

When the Prophet lay in bed for sleep, he did *nafth*⁽¹⁰²⁾ into his palms, recited Surat Al-Ikhlaas, Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Nas,⁽¹⁰³⁾ then rubbed his body with his hands.⁽¹⁰⁴⁾

[5] Say: */subhanallaah/* "Glory be to Allah" 33 times, */alhamdu-lil-laah/* "Praise be to Allah" 33 times and */allaahu akbar/* "Allah is the Greatest" 34 times.

The Prophet ﷺ said to Ali and Fatimah, "When you lie in bed, say: 'Allah is the greatest' thirty-four times; 'Praise be to Allah' thirty-three times; and 'Glory be to Allah'

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

thirty-three times."⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

[6] Say:

*/allaahumma rabbas-samaawaati wa-rabbal-
arD(i), wa-rabbal-ḡarshil- ḡa^ẓZeem, rabbanaa
wa-rabba kulli shai-i(ḡ), faaliqal-ḡabbi wan-
nawaa, wa-munazzilat-tawraati wal-injeeli
wal-furqaan(i), aḡuudu bika minḡ sharri kulli
shai-in anṭa aakhiḡum-binaaSiyatih(i)/
allaahumma anṭal-awwal(u) fa-laysa
qablaka shay-a(uw), wa-anṭal-aakhir(u) fa-
laysa baḡdaka shay-a(uw), wa-anṭa^ẓ-
^ẓaahir(u) fa-laysa fawqaka shay-a(uw), wa-
anṭal-baaTinu fa-laysa duunaka shay-a, iqDi
ḡannad-dayn(a), wa-ghninaa minal-faqr/*

"O Allah, Lord of the heavens and earth and the Magnificent Throne, our Lord and Lord of all things, the Revealer of At-Tawraah, Al-Injeel, and the Qur'an, the Splitter and Grower of the seed grain and date stone! I seek refuge in You from the evil of all things,

*[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aa] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad;
[ḡ] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris); [h] = has;
[ḡ] = hulm (Arabic dream);*

which you hold under Your control. You are the First, nothing before You. You are the Last, nothing after You. You are the Manifest, nothing above You. You are the Innermost, nothing beyond You. Remove the burden of our debt, and relieve us from poverty."⁽¹⁰⁶⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبَّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، فَالِقَ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى، وَمُنْزِلَ التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْفُرْقَانِ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ، اقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ».

[7] Say:

/allaahumma bismika ahyaa wa- bismika ammut(u)/

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

[9] As instructed by the Prophet ﷺ, say:

/allaahumma aslamtu nafsee ilayk(a), wa-fawwadtu amree ilaik(a), wa-wajjahtu wajhee ilayk(a), wa-alja'tu Zahree ilayk(a), raghbataw-wa-rahbatan ilayk(a), laa malja'a wa-laa manjam-minka illa ilayk(a), aaman tu bikitabikal-lahee anzalta, wa-nabiyyikal-lahee arsalta/

"O Allah! I have surrendered my soul to You, entrusted You with my affair, turned my face towards You, and sought Your protection of my back. All this is in pursuit of Your pleasure and out of fear of You. There is no escape or refuge from You except in You. I believe in Your Book, which You have sent down, and in Your Prophet, whom You have sent."

«اللَّهُمَّ أَسَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَالْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَرَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنَاجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ».

/i/ = sit; /ɾ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she; /th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow; /z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus

The Prophet says that in preparation for bed, you should do *wudhuu'*, lie on your right side, then say the above-mentioned prayers. If you die at this note, you die having pure faith. Therefore, let those prayers be your last words before sleep.⁽¹⁰⁹⁾

4.4 *Du'aa'* on Having a Dream

[A] If you have a good dream, it is believed to be from Allah, so you should say:

/alhamdulil-laah/ "Praise be to Allah."

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ»

You can tell the people you love about it.

[B] If you have a bad dream, it is believed to be from Satan, so you should say:

/aʿuḏu bil-laahi min sharrish-shaiTaan wa-sharriha/

"I seek refuge in Allah from the evil of Satan and the evil of that dream."

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hilm (Arabic dream);

«أعوذُ باللهِ من شرِّ الشيطانِ وشرِّها».

You should also do Nafth⁽¹¹⁰⁾ three times to your left. You should not tell anyone about it. The Prophet says, "If any of you has a dream he likes, it is from Allah, so he should thank Him for it, and he can speak about it. If he sees (in the dream) something he hates, it is from Satan, so he should seek Allah's protection from its evil. He should not mention it to anyone. It cannot harm him (anyway)."⁽¹¹¹⁾

Waking up from a nightmare, you should pray:

/bismillaah(i), aʒuudu bi-kalimaatil-laahi-taammaat(i) min ghaDabih(i), wa ʒiqaabih(i), wa sharri ʒibaadih(i), wa min hamzaatish-shayaaTeen(i) wa ay-yahDuruun/

"I seek refuge in Allah's perfect words from His anger and punishment, from the evil of

*/i/ = sit; /ɾ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus*

His slaves, and from Satan's whispers and presence."⁽¹¹²⁾

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ وَعِقَابِهِ
وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهِ، وَمِنْ مَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ، وَأَنْ يَخْضَرُونِ».

4.5 Du'aa' on Waking up at Night

If one wakes up during the night⁽¹¹³⁾ and wants to go back to sleep, one should pray:

*/laa ilaaha illal-laahu waḥdah(u), laa
shareeka lah(u), laahul-mulk(u) wa-lahul-
ḥamd(u), wa-huwa ṣalaa kulli shai-in qadeer,
wal-ḥamdu lil-laah(i), wa-subḥaanaal-laah(i),
wa-laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wal-laahu akbar,
wa-laa ḥawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah/
allaahumma ighfir lee/*

"There is no God but Allah, alone, without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him, all praise is due. He has power over all things. Praise be to Allah, Glory be to Allah, and there is no god but Allah. Allah is the

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

greatest, and there is no power or might except with Allah. O Allah forgive me."

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ... اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي».

According to the Hadith, if one says the above-mentioned *adhkaar*, then asks Allah for forgiveness, one will be forgiven; if one supplicates Allah, one's supplication will be answered; and if one washes for *salaah* and prays, one's *salaah* will be accepted.⁽¹¹⁴⁾

What to say on waking up during the Night

If one wakes up during the night, brushes one's teeth and does wudhuu', one should pray as the Prophet ﷺ did; the Prophet ﷺ recited the following Ayahs:

/(190)inna fi-khalqissamaawaati wal-arDi

/i/ = sit; */n/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

wa-khtilaafil-laili wan-nahaari la-aayaat(il)
 li-ulilalbaab(i) (191) allaḏeena yaḏkuruna-l-
 laaha qiyaamaw-wa quṣṣudaw-wa-ṣalaa
 junuubihim, wa yatafakkaruuna fi-
 khalqissamaawaati wal-arD(i), rabbanaa
 maa khalaqta haḏaa baaTila(ḡ)
 subḥaanak(a), faqinaa ṣaḏaaban-naar (192)
 rabbanaa innaka maḡ tudkhilin-naara faqad
 akhzaitah(u), wa-maa liṢ-Ṣaalimeena min
 anṢaar (193) rabbanaa innanaa samiṣnaa
 munaadi-yay-yunaadee lil-eemaani an
 aaminuu bi-rabbikum fa-aamanna, rabbanaa
 faghfir lanaa ḏunuubanaa, wa-kaffir ṣanna
 sayyi-aatinaa, wa-tawaffanaa maṣal-abraar
 (194) rabbanaa wa-aatina maa waṣattana
 ṣalaa rusulik(a), wa-laa tukhzinaa yawmal-
 qiyaama(ti), innaka laa tukhliful-meeṣaad/

(195) fastajaaba lahum rabbuhum annee laa
 uDeeṣu ṣamala ṣaamilim-miḡkum miḡ
 ḏakarim aw uḡthaa baṣDukum-mimbaṣD, fal-
 laḏeena haajaruu wa ukhrijuu miḡ diyaarihim
 wa uuḏuu fee sabeeli wa-qaatahuu wa-qutiluu

[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aa] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad;
 [ḏ] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris); [h] = has;
 [h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

la-ukaffiranna ζ anhum sayyi-aatihim, wa-la-
 udkhilannahum jannaatin tajree min tahtihal-
 anhaar(u), thawaabam-min ζ indillaah(i),
 wal-laahu ζ indahu husnuth-thawaab, (196)
 laa yaghurrannka taqallubul-laḏeena kafaruu
 fil-bilaad, (192) mataa ζ uḡ qaleeluḡ thumma
 ma'waahum jahannam(u) wabi'sal-mihaad,
 (198) laakinil-laḏeenat-taqaw rabbahum
 lahum jannaatuḡ tajree min tahtihal-anhaaru
 khaalideena feeḥa, nuzulammin ζ indillaah, wa
 ma ζ indallaahi khayrul-lil-abraar, (199) wa-
 inna-min ahlilkitaabi lamy-yu'minu billlaahi
 wa maa unzila ilaykum wa maa unzila ilayhim
 khaashi ζ eena lillaah(i), laa yashtruuna bi-
 aayaatil-laahi thamanaḡ qaleelaa, ulaa-ika
 lahum ajruhum ζ inda rabbihim, innal-laaha
 saree ζ ul hisaab (200) yaa ayyuhal-lḏaeena
 amanuSbiruu wa Saabiruu waraabiTu
 wattaqul-laaha la ζ allakum tufliḡuun/

"(190) Lo! In the creation of the heavens and
 the earth and (in) the difference of night and
 day are tokens (of His sovereignty) for men of

$/i/$ = sit; $/r/$ = tank / ring; $/s/$ = set; $/S/$ = sum; $/sh/$ = she;
 $/th/$ = think; $/T/$ = tub; $/u/$ = could; $/uu/$ = food; $/w/$ = cow;
 $/z/$ = zero; $/Z/$ = Thus

understanding, (191) Such as remember Allah, standing, sitting, and reclining, and consider the creation of the heavens and the earth, (and say): Our Lord! You created not this in vain. Glory be to You! Preserve us from the doom of Fire (192) Our Lord! Whom You cause to enter the Fire: him indeed You have confounded. For evil doers there will be no helpers. (193) Our Lord! Lo! We have heard a crier calling unto Faith: 'Believe you in your Lord!' So we believed. Our Lord! Therefore forgive us our sins, and remit from us our evil deeds, and make us die the death of the righteous. (194) Our Lord! And give us that which You have promised to us by Your messengers. Confound us not upon the Day of Resurrection. Lo! You break not the tryst. (195) And their Lord has heard them (and He says): Lo! I suffer not the work of any worker, male or female, to be lost. You proceed one from another. So those who fled and were driven forth from their homes and suffered

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

damage for My cause, and fought and were slain, verily I shall remit their evil deeds from them and verily I shall bring them into Gardens underneath which rivers flow. A reward from Allah. And with Allah is the fairest of rewards. (196) Let not the vicissitude (of the success) of those who disbelieve, in the land, deceive you (O Muhammad). (197) It is but a brief comfort. And afterward their habitation will be hell, an ill abode. 198. But those who keep their duty to their Lord, for them are Gardens underneath which rivers flow, wherein they will be safe for ever. A gift of welcome from their Lord. That which Allah has in store is better for the righteous. (199) And Lo! Of the People of the Scripture there are some who believe in Allah and that which is revealed unto you and that which was revealed unto them, humbling themselves before Allah. They purchase not a trifling gain at the price of the revelations of Allah. Verily their reward

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ž/* = Thus

is with their Lord, and Lo! Allah is swift to take account. (200) O ye who believe! Endure, outdo all others in endurance, be ready, and observe your duty to Allah, in order that ye may succeed."⁽¹¹⁵⁾ [Surat Al-Imraan /190-200].

﴿إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطْلًا سُبْحَنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٩١﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَن تُدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِن أَنصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَن ءَامِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَقَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾ رَبَّنَا وَءَاثِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْوَعْدَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَامِلٍ مِّنكُم مَّن ذَكَرِ أَرْأَىٰ بَعْضُكُم مِّن بَعْضٍ فَأَلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا مِن دِيَارِهِمْ وَأُودُوا فِي سَبِيلِي وَقُتِلُوا وَقُتِلُوا لَا أَكْفِرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَا أَدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّتِ بَجَرَىٰ مِّن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ

/a/ = happy; **/aa/** = lamb; **/aa/** = star; **/ay/** = find; **/d/** = bad;
/d/ = this; **/D/** = dumb; **/ee/** = meat; **/gh/** = Paris); **/h/** = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾ لَا يَغُرَّتْكَ
تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿١٩٦﴾ مَتَّعٌ قَلِيلٌ ثُمَّ مَأْوَاهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ وَيُسَّ لِلْمَهِادِ ﴿١٩٧﴾ لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ
تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ وَمَا
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٨﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ
بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَشِيعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ
بِعَايَتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩٩﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
أَصْبِرُوا وَصَابِرُوا وَرَابِطُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

[آل عمران: ١٩٥-٢٠٠]



/i/ = sit; /r/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Z/ = Thus

/a/ = h***a***ppy; ***/aa/*** = l***a***mb; ***/aa/*** = st***a***r; ***/ay/*** = f***i***nd; ***/d/*** = ba***d***;
/ḍ/ = ***t***his; ***/D/*** = ***d***umb; ***/ee/*** = me***a***t; ***/gh/*** = Pa***r***is); ***/h/*** = ***h***as;
/h/ = ***h***ulm (Arabic dream);

Chapter 5

Adhkaar for Acts of Worship

The following is a selection of *adhkaar* related to *salaah*, *zakaah*, fasting, *hajj* and *omrah*:

5.1 *Salaah*-Related *Adhkaar*

5.1.1 When Preparing for *Salaah*

[A] Getting into the lavatory, you should, like the Prophet used to do, supplicate:

/allaahumma innee aʿuudu bika minal-khubuthi wal-khabaa-ith/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from male and female devils."⁽¹¹⁶⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ».

/i/ = sit; */ʔ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

According to the Sunnah, you should not do any supplication, speak to anyone, answer greetings, etc. when in the toilet.⁽¹¹⁷⁾

When you get out of the toilet, you should say:

/ghufraanak!/

"[O Allah,] Your forgiveness!"⁽¹¹⁸⁾

«غُفْرَانُكَ».

[B] You should start *wudhuu'* (washing for prayer) by saying:

/bismil-laah/ "In the name of Allah."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ».

According to the Hadith, "No prayer (is valid) without *wudhuu'* (washing for *salaah*), and no *wudhuu'* (is valid) without mentioning the name of Allah, the most High."⁽¹¹⁹⁾

[C] As soon as you do *wudhuu'*, you should

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

supplicate:

/ash-hadu allaa ilaaha illal-laah, waḥdahu laa shareeka lah(u), wa-ash-hadu anna muḥammadan ḥabduhu wa-rasuuluh/

"I testify that there is no God but Allah, alone without partners, and I testify that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If, after doing *wudhuu'* properly, one sincerely says, 'I testify that there is no God but Allah, and Muhammad is His slave and Messenger', the eight gates of Heaven will open for one to enter through whichever gate one likes."⁽¹²⁰⁾

[D] Offer a Two-Rak'ah Prayer after *Wudhuu'*

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If any of you does *wudhuu'* like mine, then offers a two-Rak'ah

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

prayer during which he is not distracted, all his previous sins will be forgiven."⁽¹²¹⁾

When washing after *janaabah* (an act that necessitates washing the whole body, e.g. intercourse), or doing *tayammum*, one should say the *wudhuu'*-related *du'aa'*.⁽¹²²⁾

5.1.2 *Du'aa'* on Leaving for the Mosque

On leaving the house for the mosque, one should pray:

/bismil-laah(i), tawakkaltu ʒalal-laah(i), laa hawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah, allaahumma innee aʒuudu bika an aDilla aw-uDall(a), aw-azilla aw-uzall(a), aw-aʒlima aw-uʒlam(a), aw-ajhala aw-yujhala ʒalayy/

"In the name of Allah, I have put my trust in Allah. There is no might or power except with Allah. O Allah, I seek refuge in you from going astray or leading others astray, from slipping (into sin) or causing others to slip, from wronging others or being wronged, and

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

from behaving with ignorance or being treated with ignorance."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أُضَلَّ، أَوْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ أَزَلَّ، أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلِمَ، أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ».

One can add:

/allaahumma-jʕal fee qalbee nuura(w), wa-fee baSaree nuura(w), wa-fee samʕee nuura(w), wa-ʕay-yameenee nuura(w), wa-ʕay-yasaaree nuura(w), wa-fawqee nuura(w), wa-tahtee nuura(w), wa-amaamee nuura(w), wakhalfee nuura(w), wa-jʕal lee nuura(w), wa-ʕaẒẒim lee nuuraa/

"O Allah! Let there be light in my heart, light in my eye-sight, light in my hearing, light on my right, light on my left, light above me, light under me, light in front of me and light behind me, and provide me with light and make my light great."⁽¹²³⁾

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

«اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا، وَفَوْقِي نُورًا وَتَحْتِي نُورًا، وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا، وَعَظْمٌ لِي نُورًا».

5.1.3 Du'aa' on Entering and Leaving the Mosque

On entering the mosque, one should pray:

*/bismil-laah(i) waS-Salaatu was-salaamu
ʔalaa rasuulil-laah(i), allaahumma-ftaḥ lee
abwaaba rahmatik/*

"In the name of Allah, and may His prayers and peace be upon Allah's Messenger. O Allah! Open for me the gates of Your mercy."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ
افتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ».

Going out of the mosque, one should say

/bismil-laah(i) waS-Salaatu was-salaamu

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

*Ḥalaa rasuulil-laah(i), allaahumma innee as-
aluka min faDlik/*

"In the name of Allah, and may His blessings and peace be upon Allah's Messenger. O Allah! I am asking You to give me from Your Bounty."

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ
إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ.

On entering, one should step in with the right foot. On leaving, one should step out with the left foot.⁽¹²⁴⁾

5.1.4 Du'aa' while in the Mosque

While in the mosque, the Muslim should be remembering Allah ﷻ, praying or reading the Qur'an. Regarding mosques, Allah ﷻ says that they are "(36)... houses which Allah has allowed to be exalted and that His name shall be remembered therein. Therein do offer praise to Him at morn and evening (37) Men

*/i/ = sit; /r/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Z/ = Thus*

whom neither merchandise nor sale beguiles from remembrance of Allah and constancy in prayer and paying zakaah; who fear a day when hearts and eyeballs will be overturned."

[in Surat An-Nur, Ayahs 36-37].

Also, the Prophet ﷺ says, "Mosques are built for a purpose."⁽¹²⁵⁾ "They are for the remembrance of Allah, Lord of Might and Majesty, for prayers and for reading the holy Qur'an."⁽¹²⁶⁾

5.1.5 *Du'aa'* on Hearing the Prayer Call

As soon as the call for prayer starts, one should follow the caller, repeating what is being said, except at */hayyi ʔalaS-Salaah/* "Hasten for prayer" and */hayyi ʔalal-falaah/* "Hasten for success", one should say:

/laa-hawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah/

"There is neither might nor power except with Allah."

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

«لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله».

The Prophet says, "When you hear the call for prayer, repeat after the caller."⁽¹²⁷⁾

5.1.6 *Du'aa'* after the Prayer Call

Once the call for *salaah* is over, one should say:

*/allaahumma Salli wa-sallim ṣalaa ṣabdika
wa-rasuulika muḥammad, ash-hadu allaa
ilaaha illal-laah(u), waḥdahu laa shareeka
lah(u), wa-ash-hadu anna muḥammadan
ṣabduhu wa-rasuuluh(u), raDeetu bil-laahi
rabba(w), wa-bi-muḥammadir-rasuula(w),
wa-bil-islamī deenaa, /allaahumma rabba
haaḍīhid-daḥwatit-taamma(ti), waS-
Salaatil-qaa-ima(ti), aati muḥammadan al-
waseelata wal-faDeela(ta), wab-ṣath-hu
maqaamam mahmuudan-il-laḍee waḥadtah/*

"I testify that there is no God but Allah, alone without partners, and Muhammad is His

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

slave and Messenger. O Allah! Let Your prayers and peace be upon Your slave and Messenger, Muhammad. I am pleased to accept Allah as my Lord, Muhammad as His Messenger, and Islam as my religion. O Allah! Lord of this perfect call and the established prayer! Grant Muhammad the privilege of intercession (on the Day of Judgment) and superiority, and take him to the exalted place You have promised him."

«اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ تَعَالَى رَبًّا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ رَسُولًا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا. اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدُّعْوَةِ الثَّامَةِ، وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ، آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ، وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ».

Then, one can supplicate Allah ﷻ for whatever one seeks for the good of this world and the Hereafter.

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

The Prophet ﷺ says, "When you hear the prayer caller, repeat after him what he says, then pray for me; Allah prays ten times for whoever prays for me once. Then, ask Allah to grant me the *waseelah*, which is a status in Heaven not to be betowed except on one of Allah's bondsmen, and I beg to be *the* one. Whoever asks Allah to grant me the *waseelah* qualifies for my intercession [on the Day of Judgement]."⁽¹²⁸⁾

The Prophet ﷺ also says, "If, on hearing the call for prayer, one says, 'I testify that there is no God but Allah, alone without partners, and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger,' and says, 'I am pleased to accept Allah as my Lord, Muhammad as His Messenger, and Islam as my religion', his sins will be forgiven."⁽¹²⁹⁾

According to the Hadith, "If, on hearing the call for prayer, one says, 'O Allah! Lord of this perfect call and the established prayer! Grant

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

Muhammad the waseelah and superiority, and take him to the exalted place You have promised him,' one qualifies for my intercession on the Resurrection Day."⁽¹³⁰⁾

The Prophet ﷺ also says, "No supplication is rejected between the call for prayer and the start of prayer."⁽¹³¹⁾

5.1.7 *Du'aa'* on Starting *Salaah*

The following are some *adhkaar* from *sahih* (sound) Hadiths. They are selected particularly for being easily memorized. You can say these prayers once you enter the *salaah* state, i.e. after the first *takbeer* (saying: */allaahu akbar/*). May Allah ﷻ enable us all to say them regularly.

[A] You can say:

/wajjahtu wajhiya lil-laḏee faTaras-samaawaati wal-arḌa ḥaneefa(w), wa-maa ana minal-mushrikeen(a), inna Salaatee wa-

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */ḍ/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hilm (Arabic dream);

nusukee, wa-maḥyaaya wa-mamaatee, lil-laahi rabbil-ḥaalameen(a), laa shareeka lah(u), wa-biḍaalika umert(u), wa-ana minal-muslimeen/

"I have turned my face toward him Who created the heavens and the earth, as one by nature upright, and I am not of the idolaters."

"My worship and my sacrifice and my living and my dying are for Allah, Lord of the Worlds. He has no partner. This am I commanded, and I am first of those who surrender (unto Him)."⁽¹³²⁾

«وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا، وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ».

[B] You can say:

*/subḥaanakal-laahumma wa-biḥandik(a),
wa-tabaaraka-smuk(a), wa-taḥaala*

/i/ = sit; */ḥ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

jadduk(a), wa-laa ilaaha ghairuk/

"O Allah! Glory be to You, and praise be to You. Blessed be Your name, and Supreme be Your Fortune. There is no God but You."⁽¹³³⁾

«سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ، وَتَعَالَى
جَدُّكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ».

[C] You can add:

*/allaahumma baaʿid baynee wa-bayna
khaTaayaay(a), kamaa baaʿatta baynal-
mashriqi wal-maghrib/ allaahumma naqqini
minal-khaTaayaa kamaa yunaqqa-
aththawbul-abyaDu minad-danas(i) /
allaahumma-ghsil khaTaayaay(a) bil-maa-i
wath-ththalji wal-barad/*

"O Allah! Distance me from my sins, as you have distanced the east from the west, and wash away my sins with cool water, ice and hail, as a white garment is cleansed of all dirt."⁽¹³⁴⁾

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

«اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِذْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ
وَالْمَغْرِبِ، اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنْقَى الثُّوبُ
الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ
وَالْبَرَدِ».

[D] You can also add, particularly in the case of the voluntary night *salaah*:

/allaahumma rabba jibraa-eel(a) wa-meekaa-eel(a) wa-israafeel(a), faaTiras-samaawaati wal-arD(i), ζaalimal-ghaibi wash-shahaada(ti), an ta taḥkumu baina ζibaadika feemaa kaannu feehi yakhtalifuun(a), ihdinee lima-khtulifa feehi minal-haqqi bi-idnik(a), innaka tahdee man tashaa-u ilaa SiraaTim-mustaqeem/

"O Allah, Lord of Gabriel, Mikhail and Israfil, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the Unseen and the Seen. You will judge between Your slaves concerning matters wherein they differ. Guide me to the

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

truth in those matters wherein they differ by Your permission, for You guide whom You will to the straight path."⁽¹³⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ جِبْرَائِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ، فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ، اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِكَ، إِنَّكَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ».

[E] For seeking refuge in Allah ﷻ from Satan, you can say the following well-known prayer:

/aʕuudu bil-laahi minash-shayTaanir-rajeem/

"I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the outcast."⁽¹³⁶⁾

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ».

You can also say:

/aʕuudu bil-laahis-sameeʕil-ʕaleem(i),

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hulm (Arabic dream);

minash-shayTaanir-rajeem(i), min sharri hamzih(i) wa-nafkhih(i) wa-nafthih/

"I seek refuge in Allah, the All-Hearing, All-Knowing, from Satan, the outcast, and from his whispers, his blowing and his Nafth."⁽¹³⁷⁾

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ، مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ؛ مِنْ هَمَزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ».

5.1.8 Adhkaar in Rukuu' (Bowing)

In the *rukuu'* position, you should say three times:

/subḥaana rabbiyal-ʿaẓeem/

"Exalted be my Lord, the Magnificent."

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ.

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one says during *rukuu'*, 'Exalted be my Lord, the Magnificent' three times, one's *rukuu'* is complete, yet it is the minimum."⁽¹³⁸⁾

/i/ = sit; */ʔ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

The Prophet ﷺ also says, "As for *rukuu'*, glorify your Lord in it."⁽¹³⁹⁾

During *rukuu'*, you can also say three times:

/subḥaana rabbiyal-ẓaẓeem(i) wa-biḥamdih/

"Exalted be my Lord, the Magnificent. Praise be to Him."⁽¹⁴⁰⁾

«سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ».

You can add:

*/subḥaanakal-laahumma wa-bi-ḥamdik(a),
allaahumma-ghfir lee/*

"O Allah! Glory be to You, and praise be to You, our Lord. O Allah! Forgive me."⁽¹⁴¹⁾

«سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي».

You can also add:

/subbuuhun qudduus, rabbul-malaa-ikati war-ruuh/

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

"You are the Ever-Exalted, the All-Holy, You are the Lord of angels and the Soul [Jibreel]."⁽¹⁴²⁾

«سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ».

When in the *rukuu'* or *sujuud* position, one is not to recite Quranic Ayahs.⁽¹⁴³⁾ Ali Ibn-Abi Taalib said, "Allah's Messenger instructed me not to recite the Qur'an while in Rukuu' or Sujuud."⁽¹⁴⁴⁾

5.1.9 *Du'aa'* on Straightening up from *Rukuu'*

As you straighten up from the *rukuu'* position, you should say:

/samiʿal-laahu liman ḥamidah/

"Allah hears whoever praises Him."

«سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ».

Once straightened up, you should say:

/rabbanaa wa-lakal-ḥamd/

/i/ = sit; */ʔ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

"Our Lord! To You all praise is due."⁽¹⁴⁵⁾

«رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ».

You could say:

*/rabbanaa wa-lakal-hamd(u), hamdan
katheeran Tayyibam-mubaarakan feeh/*

"Our Lord! To You belongs all praise that is great, good and blessed."⁽¹⁴⁶⁾

«رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ».

To this you can add:

*/mil-as-samaawaat(i), wa mil-al-arD(i), wa
maa baynahumaa, wa-mil-a maa shi'ta min
shay-imbaʿd/*

"As much praise as the fill of the heavens, the earth, what is between them and the fill of everything else You will."⁽¹⁴⁷⁾

«مِلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ، وَمِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ، وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَمِلْءُ مَا

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

شَيْئًا مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهُ.

You can also add if you wish:

*/ahluth-thanaa-i-wal-majd(i), aḥaqqu maa
qaalal-ʔabd(u), wa-kulluna laka ʔabd/
allaahumma laa maniʔa limaa aʔTaita, wa-
laa muʔTiya limaa manaʔt(a), wa-laa yanfaʔu
dal-jaddi minkal-jadd/*

"You are worthy of praise, glory and the most truthful words a slave can ever say, and we are all Your slaves. O Allah! None can prevent what You bestow, nor can anyone bestow what You prevent. No fortune can be of benefit to its possessor against Allah's Fortune."⁽¹⁴⁸⁾

«أَهْلَ الشَّاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ، أَحَقُّ مَا قَالِ الْعَبْدُ، - وَكُنَّا لَكَ
عَبْدٌ - اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا
مَنْعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ».

/i/ = sit; */ɛ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

The minimum you can say is:

/rabbanaa wa-lakal-hamd/

"O our Lord! To You all praise is due."⁽¹⁴⁹⁾

«رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ».

5.1.10 Adhkaar in Sujood (Prostration)

When prostrating, you should say three times:

/subhaana rabbiyal-aʿlaa/

"Glory be to my Lord, the most High."⁽¹⁵⁰⁾

«سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى».

Instead, you can say three times: */subhaana rabbiyal-aʿlaa wa-bi-hamdih/* "Glory be to my Lord, the most High, and praise be to Him."⁽¹⁵¹⁾

«سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَبِحَمْدِهِ».

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

If you wish, you can add:

/subḥaanakal-laahumma rabbanaa wa-biḥamdik(a), allaahumma-ghfir lee/

"O Allah! Glory be to You, our Lord, and praise be to You. O Allah! Forgive me."⁽¹⁵²⁾

«سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي».

You can also add:

/subbuḥḥun qudduus, rabbul-malaa-ikati war-ruuh/

"You are the Ever-Exalted, the All-Holy, You are the Lord of angels and the Soul [Jibreel]."⁽¹⁵³⁾

«سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ».

On reciting an Ayah requiring prostration in or out of *salaah*, you can say:

/sajada wajhee lil-laḍee khalaqahu wa-Sawwarah(u), wa-shaqqa samʿahu wa-

/i/ = sit; /r/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she; /th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow; /z/ = zero; /Z/ = Thus

*baSarah(u), [bi-hawlihi wa-quwwatih(i)],
tabaarakaal-laahu ahsamul-khaaliqeen/*

"My face is prostrating to the One Who has created it, formed it and provided its hearing and eyesight [by His Might and Power]. Blessed be Allah, the best Creator."⁽¹⁵⁴⁾

«سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ، وَصَوَّرَهُ، وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ
وَبَصَرَهُ، [بِحَوْلِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ]، تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ».

You can also add:

*/allaahumma-ktub lee bihaa ζindaka ajra(w),
wa-Daζ bihaa ζannee wizra(w), wa-jζalhaa lee
ζindaka dukhra(w), wa-taqabbalhaa minnee,
kamaa taqabbaltahaa min ζabdika daawuud/*

"O Allah! With this (prostration), record for me a reward from You; remove one of my sins; save it for me for time of need; and accept it from me, as you accepted it from Your slave Daawuud."⁽¹⁵⁵⁾

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

«اللَّهُمَّ اكْتُبْ لِي بِهَا عِنْدَكَ أَجْرًا، وَضَعْ عَنِّي بِهَا وِزْرًا،
وَاجْعَلْهَا لِي عِنْدَكَ ذُخْرًا، وَتَقَبَّلْهَا مِنِّي كَمَا تَقَبَّلْتَهَا مِنْ
عَبْدِكَ دَاوُدَ».

5.1.11 *Du'aa'* when Sitting between Prostrations

When you sit up between the prostrations,
You should say:

*/rabbi-ghfir lee, wa-rḥamnee, wa-ʿaafinee
[wa-jburnee], wa-hdinee, wa-rzuqnee [wa-
rfaʿnee]/*

"O my Lord! Forgive me, have mercy on me,
make me healthy, [help me], guide me, and
provide for me [and raise me in rank]."⁽¹⁵⁶⁾

«رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي [وَاجْبُرْنِي] وَاهْدِنِي
وَارْزُقْنِي [وَارْفَعْْنِي]».

You can say:

/rabbi-ghfir lee, rabbi-ghfir lee/

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

"O my Lord! Forgive me. O my Lord! Forgive me."⁽¹⁵⁷⁾

«رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي»

5.1.12 *Tashahhud*

For *tashahhud*, you say: */attaḥiyyatu lil-laah(i), waS-Salawaat(u) waT-Tayyibaat(u)/ assalaamu ṣalayka ayyuhan-nabiy-yu wa-raḥmatul-laahi wa-barakaatuh/ assalaamu ṣalaynaa wa-ṣalaa ṣibaadil-laahiS-Saaliḥeen/ ash-hadu allaa ilaaha illal-laah, wa-ash-hadu anna muḥammadan abduhu wa-rasuluh/*

"Salutations be to Allah, and prayers and good deeds. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon Allah's sincere slaves. I bear witness that there is no God but Allah. I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."⁽¹⁵⁸⁾

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hulm (Arabic dream);

«التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ، وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ».

To pray for the Prophet ﷺ after *tashahhud*, you should say:

/allaahumma Salli ṣalaa muḥammadi(w), wa-ṣalaa aali muḥammad(iṣ), kamaa Sallayta ṣalaa ibraaheem(a), wa-ṣalaa aali ibraaheem(a), innaka ḥameedum-majeed/
allaahumma baarik ṣalaa muḥammad(iw), wa-ṣalaa aali muḥammad(iṣ), kamaa baarakta ṣalaa ibraaheem(a), wa-ṣalaa aali ibaraaheem(a), fil-ṣaalameen(a), innaka ḥameedum-majeed/

"O Allah, pray for Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have prayed for Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy.

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

O Allah! Bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have blessed Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, in all the worlds. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy."⁽¹⁵⁹⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ».

5.1.13 *Du'aa' after Tashahhud*

After you finish the last *tashahhud*, and before you do *tasleem* (saying: */assalaamu ʕalaykum/*) to end *salaah*, you can say your favourite supplication".⁽¹⁶⁰⁾

5.1.14 *Du'aa' for Seeking the Good of Both Worlds*

[1] */rabbanaa aatinaa fid-dunyaa ḥasanah, wa-fil-aakhirati ḥasanah, wa-qinaa ʕadāban-naar/*

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

"O our Lord! Give us good in this world, and good in the Hereafter, and protect us from the torment of fire." [Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 201].

﴿رَبَّنَا ءَاتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ﴾ [البقرة: ١٠٢].

[2] /*rabbanaa, laa tuzigh quluubanaa baʿda iḏ hadaitanaa, wa-hab lanaa mil-ladunya raḥmah, innaka antal- wahhaab*/

"Our Lord! Cause not our hearts to stray after You have guided us, and bestow upon us mercy from Your Presence. Lo! You are the Bestower." [Surat Al-Imran, Ayah 8].

﴿رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ﴾ [آل عمران: ٨].

[3] /*allaahumma innee aʿuudu bika min ʿaḏabi jahannam(a), wa-min ʿaḏabil-qabr(i), wa-min fitantil-maḥyaa wal-mamaat(i), wa-min*

[i] = sit; [ŋ] = tank / ring; [s] = set; [S] = sum; [sh] = she; [th] = think; [T] = tub; [u] = could; [uu] = food; [w] = cow; [z] = zero; [Ẓ] = Thus

sharri fitnatil-maseehid-dajjaal/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the torment of the Hell Fire, from the torment of the grave, from the trial of life and death, and from the affliction of Al-Maseeh Ad-Dajjal [Anti-Christ]."⁽¹⁶¹⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ».

[4] */allaahumma-ghfir lee maa qaddamt(u), wa-maa akhkhart(u), wa-maa asrarat(u), wa-maa aʿlanat(u), wa-maa asraft(u), wa-maa anta aʿlamu bihee minnee, antal-muqaddim(u) wa-antalu-akhkhir(u), laa ilaaha illaa ant/*

"O Allah! Forgive my sins, the earlier and the later ones, the secret and the declared thereof, and what I have done excessively. You are the One Who puts things forward, and the One

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hulm (Arabic dream);

Who delays them, and there is no God but You."⁽¹⁶²⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا
أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَفْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، أَنْتَ
الْمُقَدِّمُ، وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.»

[5] /allaahumma innee Żalamtu nafsee Żulman
katheera(w), wa-laa yaghfiruđ-đunuuba illaa
ant(a), faghfir lee maghfiratam-min
żindik(a), war-ħannee, innaka antal-
ghafuurur-raħeem/

"O Allah! I have wronged myself considerably. None can forgive sins but You, so grant me Your forgiveness. You are the Ever-Forgiving, the Merciful."⁽¹⁶³⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ
إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ
أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ.»

/i/ = sit; /ɾ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus

5.1.15 Adhkaar after Tasleem

Once you finish an obligatory *salaah*, you can say the following *adhkaar*, as Prophet Muhammad did:⁽¹⁶⁴⁾

1. Say 3 times: */astaghfirul-laah/* "I seek Allah's forgiveness."

«أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ».

2. Say: */allaahumma antas-salaam(u), wa-minkas-salaam(u), tabaarakta yaa dhal-jalaali wal-ikraam/*

"O Allah! You are Peace, and peace is from You. Blessed be You, the Possessor of Majesty and Honour."⁽¹⁶⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ».

3. Say: */laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), waḥdahu laa shareeka lah(u), laahul-mulk(u), wa-lahul-*

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hulm (Arabic dream);

*ḥamd(u), wa-huwa ṣalaa kulli shayin qadeer,
allaahumma laa maniṣa limaa aṣṬayta, wa-laa
muṣṬiya limaa manaṣṬa, wa-laa yanfaṣṬu ḍal-
jaddi minṣal-jadd/*

"There is no god but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to him all praise is due. He has power over all things. O Allah! None can prevent what You bestow, nor can anyone bestow what You prevent. No fortune can be of benefit to its possessor against Allah's Fortune."⁽¹⁶⁶⁾ ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ
الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا
أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ
الْجَدُّ.»

4. Say: */laa ilaaha illal-laah(u) waḥdahu laa
shareeka lah(u), laahul-mulk(u), wa-lahul-
ḥamd(u), wa-huwa ṣalaa kulli shai-in qadeer/
laa ḥawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah(i) / laa*

/i/ = sit; */ṭ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ṣ/* = Thus

ilaaha illal-laah(u), wa-laa naʕbudu illaa iyyaah(u), lahun-niʕma(tu), wa-lahul-faDl(u), wa-lahuth-thanaa-ul-hassan(u), laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), mukhliSeena lahud-deena, wa-law karihal-kaafiraan/

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs all praise. He has power over all things. There is no might or power except with Him. There is no God but Allah. We worship none but Him. To Him belong all blessings, sovereignty and good praise. There is no god but Allah, in Whom we have pure faith in spite of the disbelievers."⁽¹⁶⁸⁾

« لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ، لَهُ النُّعْمَةُ، وَلَهُ الْفَضْلُ، وَلَهُ الثَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ، وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ. »

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

5. Counting on the fingers of your right hand, say:

- */subḥaanallaah/* (Glory be to Allah)

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ» 33 times;

- */alḥamdulil-laah/* (Praise be to Allah)

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ» 33 times; and

- */allaahu akbar/* (Allah is the Greatest)

«اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ» 33 times.

Then, top up these *adhkaar* to one hundred by saying:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), waḥdahu laa shareeka lah(u), laahul-mulku, wa-lahul-ḥamd(u), wa-huwa ʿalaa kulli shayin qadeer/

"There is no god but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He has power over all things."⁽¹⁶⁹⁾

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

6. Recite Ayat Al-Kursi,⁽¹⁷⁰⁾ Surat Al-Ikhlass, Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Naas.⁽¹⁷¹⁾

7. In addition to the afore-mentioned *adhkaar*, you can say the following prayer 10 times, particularly after the dawn and sunset *salaah*⁽¹⁷²⁾:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), waḥdahu laa shareeka lah(u), laḥul-mulku, wa-laḥul-ḥamd(u), yuḥyee wa-yumeet(u), wa-huwa ḡalaa kulli shayin qadeer/

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He gives life and causes death, and He has power over all things."

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ».

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hulm (Arabic dream);

5.1.16 Suras to Recite in *Al-Witr Salaah*

As the Prophet ﷺ used to do in *al-witr salaah*, you should recite, after Surat Al-Fatihah, Surat Al-A'laa in the first *rak'ah*, Surat Al-Kafirun in the second, and Surat Al-Ikhlaas in the third. The Prophet did *tasleem* in the last one, i.e. the third.⁽¹⁷³⁾

5.1.17 *Qunuut Du'aa*⁽¹⁷⁴⁾

In the *fajr* and *al-witr qunuut* (invocation in *salaah*), you should say:

*/allaahumma-hdinee feeman hadayt(a), wa-
 ζaafinee feeman ζaafayt(a), wa-tawallanee
 feeman tawallayt(a), wa-baarik lee feemaa
 aζTayt(a), wa-qinee sharra maa qaDayt(a),
 innaka taqDee wa-laa yuqDaa ζalayk(a), wa-
 innah(u) laa yaḏillu maw-waalayt(a), wa-laa
 yaζizzu man ζaadayt(a), tabaarakta rabbanaa
 wa-taζaalayt/*

"O Allah, guide me among those You guide.
 Grant me safety among those You grant

/i/ = sit; */ɿ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

safety. Take me into Your care among those You take into Your care. Bless what You give me. Protect me from the evil You have decreed. Verily, You decree, but nothing is decreed for You; whomever You take care of is never humiliated, and whomever You take as an enemy is never honoured. Blessed and exalted be You, our Lord."⁽¹⁷⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ،
وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَقِنِي شَرَّ
مَا قَضَيْتَ، [فإِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا
يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ، وَلَا يَعِزُّ مَنْ عَادَيْتَ]، تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا
وَتَعَالَيْتَ».

You can add Omar's or his son's *qunuut*:

/allaahumma nastaʕeenuk(a), wa-nastaghfiruk(a), wa-laa nakfuruk(a), wa-nu'min(u) bika, wa-nakhlaʕu may-yakfuruk(a) / allaahumma iyyaka naʕbud(u), wa-laka nuSallee wa-nasjud(u), wa-ilayka

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

*nasζaa wa-naħfid(u), narjuu raħmatak(a)
wa-nakhshaa ζaďabak(a), inna ζaďaabakal-
jidda bil-kuffaari mulħiqu, allaahumma
ζaďāibil-kafratal-laďeena yaSudduuna ζaŋ-
sabeelik/*

"O Allah! We seek Your help and forgiveness. We do not deny You. We have faith in You, and we dissociate ourselves from whoever denies You.⁽¹⁷⁶⁾ O Allah! You we worship; to You we pray and prostrate; toward You we run and strive. We seek Your mercy and fear Your torment. Your inevitable torment of the disbelievers is certainly coming. O Allah! Let Your torment be on the disbelievers, who obstruct (people from following) Your way."⁽¹⁷⁷⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَغِيثُكَ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ، وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ، وَنُؤْمِنُ
بِكَ (وَنَخْلَعُ) مَنْ يَكْفُرُكَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعْبُدُ، وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي
وَنَسْجُدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى (وَنَخْفِذُ)، نَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ
وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ، إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ (الْجِدُّ) بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ،

*/i/ = sit; /ŋ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus*

اللَّهُمَّ عَذِّبِ الْكَفَرَةَ الَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِكَ.

When you finish *al-witr salaah*, you should say the following 3 times - the third time should be prolonged:

/subhaanal-malikil-qudduus/ "Glory be to the Holy King."⁽¹⁷⁸⁾

«سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ».

5. What to Say if Distracted During *Salaah* by a Human or Satan

If someone speaks to you during *salaah*, you should say aloud: */subhaanal-lah/* "Glory be to Allah."⁽¹⁷⁹⁾

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ».

If Khanzab (the devil that distracts Muslims during *salaah*) whispers to you during *salaah*, you should do the following, as instructed by the Prophet ﷺ⁽¹⁸⁰⁾:

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

[a] say:

/aʕuudu bil-laahi minash-shay Taanir-rajeem/

"I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the outcast."

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ».

[b] Then, spit to your left three times.

5.1.18 Adhkaar for Specific Salaahs

5.1.18.1 Rain-Invoking Prayers

The following are selected supplications for invoking rain:

Praying for rain, you can say:

/allaahumma aghithnaa, allaahumma aghithnaa, allaahumma aghithnaa/

"O Allah! Rescue us [with rain]. O Allah! Rescue us [with rain]. O Allah! Rescue us [with rain]."

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنَا».

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

You can also pray:

*/allaahumma-sqinaa, allaahumma-sqinaa,
allaahumma-sqinaa/*

"O Allah! Provide us with water. O Allah! Provide us with water. O Allah! Provide us with water."⁽¹⁸¹⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا».

You can add:

*/allahumma-sqi ġibaadaka wa-bahaa-
imak(a), waŋ-shur raĥmatak(a), wa-aĥyee
baladakal-mayyit/*

"O Allah! Provide Your slaves (people) and Your animals with water, spread Your mercy and give life to Your dead country."⁽¹⁸²⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِ عِبَادَكَ وَبِهَائِمَكَ، وَانْشُرْ رُحْمَتَكَ، وَأَخِي
بَلَدَكَ الْمَيِّتَ».

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

You can also add:

*/allaahumma-sqinaa ghaitham-
mugheetha(m), maree-am mareeζa(n),
naafiζan ghaira Daarr(in), ζaajilan ghaira
aajil/*

"O Allah! Provide us with saving rain that brings about good and prosperity and that is beneficial, not harmful, and let it fall sooner, not later."⁽¹⁸³⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غَيْثًا مُغِيثًا، مَرِيئًا مَرِيئًا، نَافِعًا غَيْرَ ضَارٍّ،
عَاجِلًا غَيْرَ آجِلٍ».

In the rain-invoking salaah, as in that of the Eeds and Fridays,⁽¹⁸⁴⁾ it is recommended that Surat Al-A'laa and Surat Al-Ghashiyah be recited after Al-Fatihah in the first and the second Rak'ahs respectively.⁽¹⁸⁵⁾

5.1.18.2 Istikhaarah Supplication

To ask Allah ﷻ for help in making a choice,

*/i/ = sit; /ɳ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Z/ = Thus*

you should offer a non-obligatory two-*rak'ah* prayer, then pray:

*/allaahumma innee astakheeruka bi-
 ζilmik(a), wa-astaqdiruka bi-qudratik(a),
 wa-as-aluka min faDlik-al-ζaŽeem, fa-innaka
 taqdiru wa-laa aqdir(u), wa- taζlamu wa-laa
 aζlam(u), wa-anġa ζallaamul-ghuyuub/
 allaahumma, in kunta taζlamu anna hađhal-
 amra khairul-lee fee deenee, wa-maζaashee,
 wa-ζaaqibati amree (or fee ζaajili amree wa-
 aajilihi), faqdurh(u) lee, wa-yassirhu lee,
 thumma baarik lee feeh(i), wa-in kunta
 taζlamu anna haadhal-amra sharrul-lee fee
 deenee, wa-maζaashi, wa-ζaaqibati amree (or
 fee ζaajili amri wa-aajilihi), fa-Srifhu ζanni,
 waS-rifnee ζanh(u), waqdur liyal-khayra
 ħaythu kaana, thumma raDDinee bih/*

"O Allah! I ask guidance from Your knowledge, and Power from Your Might, and I ask for Your great blessings. You are capable, but I am not. You know, but I do

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = ħulm (Arabic dream);

not, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah! If that thing is, in Your knowledge, good for my faith, subsistence and Hereafter (good for my present and future), ordain it for me, and make it easy for me to obtain, and then bless it. If that thing is, in Your knowledge, bad for my faith, subsistence and afterlife (bad for my present and future), keep it away from me, and keep me away from it. Ordain for me whatever is good for me, and make me satisfied with it."⁽¹⁸⁶⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ،
وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ. وَتَعْلَمُ
وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ
هَذَا الْأَمْرَ [وَيُسَمِّي حَاجَتَهُ] خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي
وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ: فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاقْضِ
لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا
الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ:
فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ،

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

وَأَقْدِرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ.

The Prophet ﷺ says that the person praying for Allah's help in choice making should mention his need.

5.1.18.3 The Friday Dawn Prayer

In the first *rak'ah* of the Friday dawn prayer, the Imam should recite Surat As-Sajdah after Al-Fatihah. In the second Rak'ah, he should recite Surat Al-Insan after Al-Fatihah.⁽¹⁸⁷⁾

According to the Sunnah, the two Suras should be recited in full.⁽¹⁸⁸⁾

5.1.18.4 The Friday Prayer

You should supplicate as much as you can during the "answer hour". It is considered the most opportune time for answering prayers on the Friday day. According to the strongest argument, that special hour is "the time between the Imam's sitting till the *salaah* is over".^{(189) (190)}

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

The Imam can recite Surat Qaaf in the *khutbah* (sermon), for this is well established in the Prophet's Sunnah.⁽¹⁹¹⁾

He can recite Surat Al-Jumu'ah after Al-Fatihah in the first *rak'ah*, and Surat Al-Munafiqun in the second.⁽¹⁹²⁾

He may, in accordance with the Sunnah, recite Surat Al-A'la in the first *rak'ah*, and Surat Al-Ghashiyah in the second.

If the Jumu'ah prayer and the Eed prayer coincide, the Imam can recite Al-A'la and Al-Ghashiyah in both prayers.⁽¹⁹³⁾

5.1.18.5 *Salaat Al-Kusuuf* (Eclipse)

This is what a Muslim should do in the case of *kusuuf* (eclipse) according to the Sunnah: remember Allah ﷻ as much as possible; supplicate Allah ﷻ, asking for His forgiveness; pray until the eclipse is over; give charity; free slaves (if one has any); and seek Allah's protection from the trial of Al-Maseeh Addajjal and from the torment of the grave.

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

In *salaat al-kusuf*, the Imam should recite a Surah like Surat Al-Baqarah after Al-Fatihah in the first *rak'ah*, and a Surah like Surat Al-Imran in the second. He should prolong *ruknu'* (bowing) and *sujnud* (prostration), and should not stop praying until the eclipse is over.

As narrated by Ibn-Abbas, "There was an eclipse in the Prophet's lifetime. He prayed, and so did the Muslims behind him. He stood for a long time, during which he recited Surat Al-Baqarah. He also did a long *sujnud*. Then, he raised his Head from *ruknu'* and stood up for a long time, but not as long as the first time...."(194)

The Prophet ﷺ says, "These signs, which Allah sends, do not occur because of the death or birth of anybody, but Allah tests His worshipers by them. So, whenever you see such signs, make haste for Allah's remembrance, invoke Him and ask for His forgiveness."(195)

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

The Prophet ﷺ says, "The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of someone's death or birth. They are two of Allah's signs. So, whenever you see these eclipses, pray and invoke Allah till the eclipse is over."⁽¹⁹⁶⁾

The Prophet ﷺ also says, "Whenever you see that [type of sign], supplicate Allah, glorify him, offer salaah and and pay *sadaqah* (charity)."⁽¹⁹⁷⁾

He instructs Muslims to "free slaves during the solar eclipse."⁽¹⁹⁸⁾

In an eclipse sermon, the Prophet ﷺ said, "It has been revealed to me that you will be tried in your graves soon; you will undergo a trial like that of Al-Masseeh Addajjal."⁽¹⁹⁹⁾

5.1.18.6 The *Eed Salaah*

According to the Sunnah, the Imam of the Eed prayer should recite, after Al-Fatihah, Surat Al-A'la in the first rak'ah and Surat Al-Ghashiyah in the second.⁽²⁰⁰⁾

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

On the occasion of the two Eeds, Eed Al-Fitr and Eed Al-Adha, the Sunnah is to say *takbeer* [*/allaahu akbar/* "Allah is the greatest"]. On the occasion of Eed Al-Fitr, *takbeer* begins from the sunset of the last day of Ramadan till the Imam starts the Eid prayer, on the first of Shawwal.

On the occasion of Eed Al-Adha, *takbeer* starts after the dawn prayer on the Arafah Day (the 9th of Thul-Hijjah) till the afternoon prayer on the 13th of Thul-Hijjah.⁽²⁰¹⁾

This is the commonly said *takbeer*: */allaahu akbrul-laahu akbar(u), laa ilaaha illal-laah, wal-laahu akbar(u), wa-lil-laahil-hamd/*

"Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest; there is no God but Allah; Allah is the Greatest, and to Allah all praise is due."

«الله أكبر، الله أكبر، لا إله إلا الله، والله أكبر، والله الحمد».

Ibn-Mas'ud used to say that *takbeer* on the occasion of Eed Al-Adha.⁽²⁰²⁾

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hulm (Arabic dream);

5.2 *Adhkaar* for *Zakaah*

5.2.1 Prayer on Receiving *Zakaah*

The receiver of *zakaah*, be it the governor, the poor, or the *zakaah* collector, should pray for the donor, e.g. say:

/jazaakal-laahu khairaa/

"May Allah reward you well."

«جَزَاكَ اللهُ خَيْرًا» .

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If someone does you a service, and you say to them, 'May Allah reward you well', you will have praised him greatly."⁽²⁰³⁾

One can also pray for the *zakaah* giver by saying:

/allaahumma aʿTi munfiqan khalafaa/

"O Allah! Give the one who spends [for Your Sake] a compensation [for what he has spent]."⁽²⁰⁴⁾

/i/ = sit; */ɿ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

«اللَّهُمَّ أَغِثْ مُتَفِقًا خَلَفًا».

It is worth mentioning that Muslims invoke Allah's blessings on Prophet Mohamed ﷺ by saying this special prayer:

/allaahumma Sallee ṣalaih/, or

/Sallal-laahu ṣalaihi wa-sallam/ or */ṣalaihiS-Salaatu was-salaam/* - all these utterances mean "May Allah's prayers and peace be upon Prophet Muhammad". Muslims keep it for the Prophet ﷺ only. So, it is not appropriate to say it to the *zakaah* giver.⁽²⁰⁵⁾

5.2.2 Prayer if Offered Money

If someone offers you some money, you should ask Allah ﷻ to bless them, by saying:

/baaraka allaahu laka fee ahlika wa maalik/

"May Allah bless your family and your wealth."⁽²⁰⁶⁾

«بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ».

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

5.2.3 *Du'aa'* on Returning a Loan

On returning a loan to the one that has lent it to you, you should thank and pray for him / her. You can say:

/baaraka allaahu laka fee ahlik(a), wa maalik(a), innamaa jazaa-ussalafi alhamdu wal-adaa'/

"May Allah bless your family and your wealth. Lending must be met by gratitude and payment of loan."⁽²⁰⁷⁾

«بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ، إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ السَّلَفِ
الْحَمْدُ وَالْأَدَاءُ».

5.3 Fasting *Adhkaar*

5.3.1 What to say on Sighting the Ramadan Crescent

On seeing the Ramadan crescent, you should say:

/allaahumma ahlilhu ṣalaynaa bil-yumni wal-eemaan(i), was-salaama(ti) wal-islam,

/i/ = sit; */a/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

rabbee wa-rabbukal-laah/

"O Allah! Let it be accompanied by blessings, faith, security and Islam. [O moon!] Allah is your God and mine."⁽²⁰⁸⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ أَهْلُهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَالسَّلَامَةِ
وَالْإِسْلَامِ، رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ».

5.3.2 Response to Insult when Fasting

If someone calls you bad names, you should respond by saying twice:

/innee Saa-im/ (I am fasting).⁽²⁰⁹⁾

«إِنِّي صَائِمٌ».

5.3.3 What to Do during your Fast

While fasting, Muslims should do as much good as possible, such as *salaah*, dhikr (remembrance of Allah ﷻ), recitation of the Qur'an and supplication. The Prophet says, "There are three people whose supplications

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

are not rejected: a fasting person till he / she breaks the fast; a just ruler; and a person that has been wronged."⁽²¹⁰⁾

5.3.4 *Du'aa'* on Breaking Fast

On breaking your fast, you can pray:

*/ḍahabaẒ-Ẓama-u, wab-tallatil- ṣuruuq(u),
wa-thabatal-ajr(u) in-shaa-allaah/*

"Thirst has gone; the veins are wet; the reward [from Allah for fasting] is secured by Allah's permission."⁽²¹¹⁾

«ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ، وَابْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوقُ، وَثَبَّتَ الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ
اللَّهُ».

5.3.5 A Guest's *Du'aa'* on Breaking Fast

On breaking your fast at someone's house, you should pray for them by saying:

*/afTara ṣindakumuS-Saa-imuun, wa-akala
Taṣaamakumul-abraar, wa-Sallat
ṣalaikumul-malaa-ikha/*

/i/ = sit; */ḥ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

"The fasting ones have broken their fast in your house; the good ones have eaten from your food; may the angels pray for you."⁽²¹²⁾

«أَفْطَرَ عِنْدَكُمْ الصَّائِمُونَ، وَأَكَلَ طَعَامُكُمْ الْإِبْرَارُ،
وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ».

5.3.6 Du'aa' on Laylatul-Qadr

If you witness Laylatul-Qadr (Night of Decree / Power), you should pray:

*/allaahumma innaka {afuwwun} tuhibbul-
{afwa, fa-{fu {annee/*

"O Allah! Verily, you are the Ever-Forgiving, Who loves to forgive. Please forgive me."⁽²¹³⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي».

On that Night, you should be reciting the Qur'an and saying all the best possible *adhkaar* and supplications in honourable places. This should be done in an *i'tikaaf*

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

state (retreat in the mosque).⁽²¹⁴⁾

5.4 *Adhkaar* for Hajj and Omrah

The *hajj* and *omrah adhkaar* fall within two categories: one related to travelling, and the other related to rites.

5.4.1 Travel-Related *Adhkaar*

As for the travel-related *adhkaar*, most of them have already been mentioned. However, let us add some more.

5.4.1.1 *Du'aa'* Uphill and Downhill

According to the Sunnah, when your means of transport goes uphill, you should say:

/allaahu akbar/

"Allah is the Greatest."

«اللهُ أَكْبَرُ».

When it goes downhill, you should say:

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

/subḥaanal-lāh/

"Glory be to Allah."

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ»

As narrated by Jabir, "Whenever we went uphill, we said *takbeer* [**/allaahu akbar/**]; whenever we went downhill, we said *tasbeeh* [**/subḥaanal-lāh/**]"⁽²¹⁵⁾

5.4.1.2 Du'aa' if Troubled by Transport

If you experience difficulty with your means of transport, you are not to curse it. The Sunnah prohibits such behaviour. In one incident, when a travelling woman cursed her means of transport, the Prophet ﷺ said, "Take things off its (the animal's) back, for it has been cursed."⁽²¹⁶⁾

5.4.1.3 Travelling Du'aa' at Daybreak

If the the day breaks while you are travelling, you should say:

/a/ = happy; **/aa/** = lamb; **/aa/** = star; **/ay/** = find; **/d/** = bad;
/d/ = this; **/D/** = dumb; **/ee/** = meat; **/gh/** = Paris); **/h/** = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

*/samiḥa saamiḥum-biḥamdil-laah(i) wa-
ḥusn(i) balaa-ihī ḥalainaa/ rabbanaa
Saaḥibnaa, wa-afDil ḥalainaa, ḥaa-iḍam-bil-
laah(i) minan-naar/*

"A listener has heard that we praise Allah for His favours upon us. Our Lord, accompany us, and grant us from Your favours. We seek Allah's protection from the Fire."⁽²¹⁷⁾

«سَمِعَ سَامِعٌ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ وَحُسْنِ بَلَائِهِ عَلَيْنَا، رَبَّنَا
صَاحِبِنَا، وَأَفْضَلُ عَلَيْنَا، عَائِذَا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ».

5.4.1.4 Du'aa' on Staying the Night

If you stop at a place in order to stay the night, you should pray:

*/aauḍu bi-kalimaatil-laahi-taam-maat(i) min
sharri maa khalaq/*

"I seek refuge in Allah's perfect words from the evil of what He has created."⁽²¹⁸⁾

«أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ».

/i/ = sit; */ḥ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

5.4.1.5 Du'aa' on Entering a Town

Whenever you want to enter a town or village, you should supplicate:

/allaahumma rabbas-samaawatis-sabʿi wa-maa aʿlaaln(a), wa-rabbal-arDeenas-sabʿi wa-maa aqlaln(a), wa-rabbar-riyaaʿi wa-maa ʿdarain(a), as-aluka khaira haadihil-qaryati, wa-khaira ahlihaa, wa-khaira maa feehaa, wa-aʿzuudu bika min sharriha, wa-sharri ahlihaa, wa-sharri mafeehaa/

"O Allah, Lord of the seven heavens and what they overshadow, Lord of the seven earths and what they carry, and Lord of the winds and what they scatter about, I ask You of the good of this village, the good of its people and the good of what is in it, and seek Your protection from its evil, the evil of its people, and the evil of what is in it."⁽²¹⁹⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَمَا أَظْلَلْنَ، وَرَبَّ الْأَرْضِينَ السَّبْعِ وَمَا أَقْلَلْنَ، وَرَبَّ الرِّيَّاحِ وَمَا ذَرَيْنَ،

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ وَخَيْرَ أَهْلِهَا، وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا،
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا، وَشَرِّ أَهْلِهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا».

5.5 Rite-Related *Adhkaar* for *Hajj* & *Omrah*

5.5.1 *Adhkaar* for *Ihraam*

On preparing for *ihraam* (state of *omrah* or *hajj*), you should say the same *adhkaar* already mentioned on *ightisaal*, *wudhuu'* and getting dressed.

5.5.2 *Talbiyah*

Following the Prophet's example, you should say for *talbiyah*:

/labbaykal-laahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, innal-hamda wanniġmata laka wal-mulk, laa shareeka lak/

"I am hastening in response to Your call. O Allah! I am hastening in response to Your call. I am hastening in response to Your call; You have no partner. I am hastening in response to Your call. Verily, all praise and

/i/ = sit; */ġ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

grace be to You, and so be the dominion. You have no partners."⁽²²⁰⁾

«لَيْتِكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَيْتِكَ، لَيْتِكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَيْتِكَ، إِنَّ
الْحَمْدَ، وَالنُّعْمَةَ، لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ».

You can add:

*/labbayka, labbayka, wa-saḥdayk(a), wal-
khayru bi-yadayk(a), labbayka war-
raghbaa-u ilayka wal-ḥamal/*

"I am hastening in response to Your call; I am hastening in response to Your call. May You be pleased. All good is in Your hands. I am hastening in response to Your call. My desire is to please You, and so is my deed."⁽²²¹⁾

«لَيْتِكَ، لَيْتِكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ بِيَدَيْكَ، لَيْتِكَ وَالرُّغْبَاءُ
إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ».

When to stop *Talbiyah*

In the case of *omrah*, you are to stop *talbiyah*

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad;
/d/ = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

once you enter the Haram, the Holy Mosque.⁽²²²⁾

In the case of *hajj* (pilgrimage), you are to stop *talbiyah* once you finish throwing the *jamaraat* (pebbles) of Al-Aqabah Al-Kubra on the Day of *Nahr* (sacrifice offering). According to the Hadith, "The Prophet continued *talbiyah* till he threw the pebbles."⁽²²³⁾

5.5.3 Adhkaar for Tawaaf

To start *tawaaf* (circumambulating the Ka'bah), you are to face the Black Stone, touch it if you can, kiss it if you can, or put your hand towards it saying:

/allaahu akbar/ (Allah is the Greatest).

Like the Prophet ﷺ, every time you pass by the Black Stone, point towards it, saying, */allaahu akbar/*

Doing *tawaaf* around the Ka'bah on a camel, the Prophet ﷺ pointed, with something in his hand,⁽²²⁴⁾ towards the Black Stone every time he passed by it saying: */allaahu akbar/*.⁽²²⁵⁾

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

Should you touch the four corners of Al-Ka'bah, if you can?

According to the Sunnah, you can only touch two corners, the Black Stone and Arrukn Al-Yamaani (the Yemeni Corner).⁽²²⁶⁾ During *tawaaf*, the Prophet used to recite verse 180 of Surat Al-Baqarah:

*/rabbanaa aatinaa fid-dunyaa hasana(taw),
wa-fil-aakhira(ti) hasana(taw), wa-qinaa
ʿadaaban-naar/*

"Our Lord! Give unto us in the world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and guard us from the doom of Fire."⁽²²⁷⁾

﴿رَبَّنَا ءَاتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا
عَذَابَ النَّارِ﴾ [البقرة: ٢٠١]

5.5.4 Du'aa' in the Post-Tawaaf Rak'ahs

After *tawaaf*, you offer a two- rak'ah *salaah* at Prophet Ibraheem's Muqaam. Like the

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

Prophet ﷺ, you should recite Surat Al-Ikhlaas and Surat Al-Kafirun in the two *rak'ahs*.⁽²²⁸⁾

5.5.5 *Adhkaar* between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah

When approaching Al-Safa or Al-Marwah, you should recite verse No. 158 in Surat Al-Baqarah:

/innaS-Safaa wal-marwata min shaḥaa-iril-laaḥ(i), fa-man ḥajjal-bayta aw-iṣṭamara, falaa junaahā ḥalāihi ayyaT-Tawwafa bihimaa, wa-man taTawwaḥa khayran fa-innal-lāḥa shaakirun ḥaleem/

"(158) Lo! (The mountains) Al-Safa and Al-Marwah are among the indications of Allah. It is therefore no sin for him who is on pilgrimage to the House (of God) or visits it, to go around them (as the pagan custom is). And he who doeth good of his own accord (for him), Lo! Allah is Responsive, Aware."

﴿إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ

/i/ = sit; */ḥ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ẓ/* = Thus

فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٨﴾ [البقرة: ١٥٨] •

On starting Sa'y on Al-Safa, you say:

/abda-u bima bada-allaahu bih/ "I start with
what Allah started with."⁽²²⁹⁾

«أَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ».

Seeing Al-Ka'bah when you are on Al-Safa or
Al-Marwah, you should say three times:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), allaahu akbar/
"There is no God but Allah. Allah is the
Greatest."

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ».

Then, you should say: */laa ilaaha illal-
laah(u), wahdahu laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-
mulk(u), wa-lahul-hamd, wa-huwa ṣalaa kulli
shayin qadeer, laa ilaaha illal-laahu*

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

wahdah(u), anjaza waḥdahu, wa-naSara ḥabdahu, wa-hazamal-ahzaaba wahdah/

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He has power over all things. There is no God but Allah alone, Who fulfilled His promise, helped His slave [Muhammad] and defeated the Ahzab (those who collaborated against the Prophet) alone."

Then, you can supplicate Allah as you like.⁽²³⁰⁾

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ».

5.5.6 Du'aa' on Proceeding to Arafah

You should say the following as often as possible:

/labbaykal-laahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk/ innal-hamda wan-

*/i/ = sit; /ɾ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Z/ = Thus*

*niḥmata laka wal-mulk, laa shareeka lak/ /
labbayka, labbayka, wa-saḥdayk(a), wal-
khayru bi-yadayk(a), labbayka war-
raghbaa-u ilayka wal-ḥamal, allaahu-akbarul-
laahu-akbar/*

"O Allah! I am hastening in response to Your call; I am hastening in response to Your call. I am hastening in response to Your call; You have no partner; I am hastening in response to Your call. Verily all praise and grace be to You, and so be the dominion. You have no partners. I am hastening in response to Your call. I am hastening in response to Your call. May You be pleased. All good is in Your hands. I am hastening in response to Your call. My desire is to please You, and so are my deeds."⁽²³¹⁾

«لَيْتَكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَيْتَكَ، لَيْتَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَيْتَكَ، إِنَّ
الْحَمْدَ، وَالنُّعْمَةَ، لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ. لَيْتَكَ،
لَيْتَكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ بِيَدَيْكَ، لَيْتَكَ وَالرُّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

وَالْعَمَلُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ...».

5.5.7 Du'aa' on the Mount of Arafah

Pilgrims should remember Allah and make *du'a* as often as possible on the Arafah Day - raising hands while supplicating is recommended.⁽²³²⁾ The Prophet ﷺ said, "The best supplication is that which is said on the Arafah Day. The best of what the Prophets and I have said is:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wahdah(u) laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulk(u), wa-lahul-hamd(u), wa-huwa ʔalaa kulli shay-in qadeer/

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He has power over all things."⁽²³³⁾

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ».

/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

5.5.8 Acts for the Dawn of the Sacrifice Day

As the Prophet ﷺ did at Al-Mash'ar Al-Haraam (Jabal Quzah), Muzdalifah, the pilgrim should face the Ka'bah. However, it suffices the pilgrim to stay in any part of Muzdalifah. The Prophet said, "I am staying in this very spot (Jabal Quzah), but, it is permissible to stay in any part of Jam'u."⁽²³⁴⁾⁽²³⁵⁾

In Muzdalifah, the pilgrim should remember Allah ﷻ as often as possible by saying *takbeer* (Allah is the Greatest), *tahmeed* (Praise be to Allah), *tasbeeh* (Glory be to Allah) *tahleel* (There is no God, but Allah) and prayers. He should leave Muzdalifah for Mina before sunrise, as the Prophet ﷺ did.⁽²³⁶⁾ As Allah ﷻ says in Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 198, "... But, when ye press on in the multitude from Arafat, remember Allah by the sacred monument. Remember Him as He has guided you, although before you were of those astray."

/a/ = happy; **/aa/** = lamb; **/aa/** = star; **/ay/** = find; **/d/** = bad;
/d/ = this; **/D/** = dumb; **/ee/** = meat; **/gh/** = Paris); **/h/** = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

According to the Hadith, "At Al-Mash'ar Al-Haraam, the Prophet faced the Qiblah and went on supplicating, glorifying and praising Allah and testifying to His oneness. When it became sufficiently bright, he left for Mina before sunrise."⁽²³⁷⁾

5.5.9 *Du'aa'* and Acts on Throwing *Jamaraat*

According to the Sunnah, the pilgrim is to do the following with regard to the throwing of pebbles:

- Once the pilgrim starts to throw the pebbles at Jamrat Al-Aqabah Al-Kubra on the Sacrifice Day (Thul-Hijjah, 10th.), he has to stop *talbiyah*. According to the Hadith, "The Prophet kept saying *talbiyah* till he started throwing the pebbles."⁽²³⁸⁾

- With each pebble thrown at the three Jamrahs, the pilgrim is to say:

/allaahu akbar/ (Allah is the Greatest).

- After throwing the pebbles at Al-Jamrah Al-Sughra and Al-Jamrah Al-Wusta, the pilgrim

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

is to walk forward a little. Facing Al-Ka'bah, he is to prolong his stand, supplicating with hands raised. However, these acts are not to be done in the case of Jamrat Al-Aqabah Al-Kubra. Having thrown the pebbles at Al-Aqabah Al-Kubra, the pilgrim is not to stop, but to move on.

Thus, by doing all the above, the pilgrim is following the Prophet's Sunnah.⁽²³⁹⁾

5.5.10 Du'aa' during Tashreeq Days

In Mina, during the Tashreeq Days (the 11th, 12th and 13th of Thul-Hijjah), the pilgrim is to continue saying:

/allaahu akbar(u), allaahu akbar(u), laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wal-laahu akbar wa-lil-laahil-hamd/

"Allah is the greatest. Allah is the greatest. There is no god but Allah. Allah is the greatest. To Allah all praise is due."⁽²⁴⁰⁾

«اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ».

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hilm (Arabic dream);

Omar Ibn Al-Khattaab used to say that in his tent in Mina. When fellow Muslims in the mosque heard him, they said it, and so did those in the markets. The *takbeer* was so great that Mina vibrated with it all over.⁽²⁴¹⁾

5.5.11 *Du'aa'* on Offering *Hajj* Sacrifice

Having thrown the pebbles at Jamrat Al-Aqabah, the pilgrim can say the following prayer on offering the *hajj* sacrifice:

*/bismillaah(i), wal-laahu akbar(u),
allaahumma taqabbal minnee/*

"In the name of Allah. Allah is the Greatest.
O Allah, accept this sacrifice from me."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اَللّٰهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي.»

The above-mentioned prayers can be said by the Muslim offering a sacrifice in general, including *hajj*. As mentioned in one Hadith, on offering a sacrifice, the Prophet ﷺ said, "In the name of Allah. Allah is the Greatest.

/i/ = sit; */a/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

O Allah, accept this sacrifice from Muhammad and the family of Muhammad."⁽²⁴²⁾

5.5.12 *Du'aa'* on Completing All *Hajj* Rites

Having completed all *hajj* rites, the pilgrim is to say as much *dhikr* (remembrance of Allah) and supplication as possible. In this regard, Allah ﷻ says in Surat Al-Baqarah, "(200) And when you have completed your devotions, then remember Allah as ye remember your fathers or with a more lively remembrance. But of mankind is he who saith: "Our Lord! Give unto us in the world," and he has no portion in the Hereafter. (201) And of them (also) is he who says: "Our Lord! Give unto us in the world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and guard us from the doom of Fire." So, the pilgrim should supplicate:

*/rabbanaa aatinaa fid-dunnya hasana(taw),
wa-fil-aakhirati hasana(taw), wa-qinaa*

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

aḍaaban-naar/

"Our Lord! Give unto us in the world that which is good, and in the Hereafter that which is good, and guard us from the doom of Fire."

﴿رَبَّنَا ءَاتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا
عَذَابَ النَّارِ﴾ [البقرة: ٢٠١]•



/i/ = sit; */ɾ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ž/* = Thus

|a| = h*appy*; *|aa|* = l*amb*; *|aa|* = st*ar*; *|ay|* = f*ind*; *|d|* = ba*d*;
|ḍ| = *th*i*s*; *|D|* = *dumb*; *|ee|* = me*at*; *|gh|* = Pa*ris*); *|h|* = *has*;
|h| = *hulm* (Arabic dream);

Chapter 6

General *Adhkaar*

Allah calls on all Muslims to remember Him as often as possible. They are also commanded to pray for the Prophet. Below are related statements from the Qur'an and the Hadith:

- "(152) Therefore remember Me, I will remember you. Give thanks to Me, and reject not Me." [Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 152]

- "(143) And had he [Prophet Yuunus] not been one of those who glorify (Allah), (144) he would have tarried in its belly [that of the whale] till the day when they are raised." [Surat As-Saaffat, Ayahs 143-144]

- "(56) Lo! Allah and His angels shower blessings on the Prophet. O you who believe! Ask blessings on him and salute him with a

/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

worthy salutation." [Surat Al-Ahzab, Ayah 56]

- "(99)... and takes that which he expands and also the prayers of the messenger as acceptable offerings in the sight of Allah. Lo! Verily it is an acceptable offering for them." [Surat At-Tawbah, Ayah 99]

In the Hadith, the Prophet ﷺ says, "Allah prays ten times for whoever prays for me once."⁽²⁴³⁾ He also said, "Pray for me. Wherever said, your prayers reach me."⁽²⁴⁴⁾

The following is a selection of supplications to be said in remembrance of Allah ﷻ and in invocation of His blessings on Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

[1] To invoke Allah's blessings upon the Prophet ﷺ, we can say:

/allaahumma Salli ṣalaa muḥammad(iw) wa-ṣalaa aali muḥammad(in), kamaa Sallayta ṣalaa ibraaheem(a) wa-ṣalaa aali ibraaheem(a), innaka ḥameedum-majeed. allaahuma baarik ṣalaa muḥammad(iw) wa-

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hilm (Arabic dream);

ḥalaa aali muḥammad(in), kamaa baarakta ḥalaa ibraaheem(a) wa-ḥalaa aali ibaraaheem(a), fil-ḥaalameen(a), innaka ḥameedum-majeed/

"O Allah, pray for Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have prayed for Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have blessed Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, in all the worlds. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy."⁽²⁴⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ».

[2] The Prophet ﷺ says, "There are some words (in remembrance of Allah) that are very light in utterance, but very heavy on the

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

scale of rewards and very much loved by Allah. They are:

/subḥaanal-laahi wa-bi-ḥamdih(i), subḥaanal-laahil-ẓaẓeem/

"Glory be to Allah, and to Him all praise is due. Glory be to Allah, the Magnificent."⁽²⁴⁶⁾

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ».

[3] As the Prophet ﷺ says, "There are four expressions most loved by Allah. They are:

/subḥaanal-laah(i), wal-ḥamdulilaah(i), wala ilaaha illal-laah, wal-laahu akbar/

"Glory be to Allah; to Him all praise is due; there is no God but Allah; Allah is the Greatest."⁽²⁴⁷⁾

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ».

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

[4] The Prophet ﷺ said to Juwairiyah, "I have just said four phrases three times. They would weigh as much as the prayers you have said so far today. They are:

/subḥanallaahi wabi ḥamdihi ṣadada khalqihī, wa riDaa nafsih(i), wazinata ṣarshih(i), wamidada kalimaatih/

"Glory be to Allah, and praise be to Him as many times as the number of His creatures, as much as He pleases, as heavy as His Throne and as lasting as the ink ever used to record His words."⁽²⁴⁸⁾

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ» .

[5] According to the Hadith, if you say the following supplication a hundred times in one day, you qualify for the following: you get a reward that equals that of freeing ten slaves; you are awarded a hundred *hasanahs* (reward

/i/ = sit; */ɿ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

points in your account); a hundred of your sins are atoned; and you are protected from Satan all day till nightfall. The more you supplicate, the greater the rewards;⁽²⁴⁹⁾ the supplication is:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah(u) waḥdahu laa shareeka lah(u), laḥul-mulk(u) wa-laḥul-ḥamd(u), wa-huwa ʿalaa kulli shayin qadeer/

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion and all praise, and He has power over all things."

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ».

[6] In another Hadith, the Prophet says, "The best remembrance is: */laa illaaha illal-laah/* (There is no God but Allah). The best of supplication is: */al-ḥamdu lil-laah/* (Praise be to Allah).⁽²⁵⁰⁾

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hulm (Arabic dream);

[7] According to the Hadith, the following supplication is considered a key to the treasures of Heaven:

/laa hawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah/

"There is no might or power except with Allah."⁽²⁵¹⁾

« لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ».

In conclusion, let us respond to the Prophet's call for the remembrance of Allah: "Keep your tongue softened by the remembrance of Allah."⁽²⁵²⁾ By Allah's Grace, this qualifies us for eternal blessing in Heaven.



/i/ = sit; */r/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

Conclusion

Praise be to Allah ﷻ. He has granted us guidance, without which we would be astray. O Allah, pray for Your slave and Messenger Muhammad and for his kin, wives and offspring, as You have prayed for Prophet Ibraheem and his kin. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy. O Allah, bless Your slave and Messenger Muhammad and his kin, wives and offspring, as You have blessed Prophet Ibraheem and his kin. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy. O Allah, make this booklet as beneficial as You have made its sources. O Lord of the worlds, to You all praise is due.

Endnotes

-
- (1) The full name of the book as given by Al-Imaam Annawawiy is: *Hilyat Al-Abraar wa Shi'aar Al-Akhyaar fee Talkhees Ad-Da'awaat wa Al-Adhkaar Al-Mustahabbah fee Al-Layl wa Annahaar* (The Ornament of the Righteous and the Banner of the Good: A Brief Selection of Recommended Nightly and Daily Adhkaar).
 - (2) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2676.
Jumdan is a mountain on the road to Makkah.
 - (3) According to a version in *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, there is a mention of Ibraheem and Ali.
 - (4) In *Sahih Muslim*'s version of the Hadith, there is an extra */fil-aalameen/* (in the worlds).
 - (5) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 3370. In *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 405.
 - (6) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 1047. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 4 / 8.
 - (7) Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*, op. cit., Chapters 1, 2, 4, 9, 10 and 13.
 - (8) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Beginning of

- Wahy (Inspiration), Hadith No. 1. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Imaarah, Hadith No. 1907.
- (9) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2700.
- (10) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 373.
- (11) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 853. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 564.
- (12) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 757.
- (13) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 747.
- (14) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 7288. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj (Pilgrimage), Hadith No. 1337.
- (15) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6382.
- (16) For meanings of the Arabic words, see Annawawiy's *Kitaab Al-Adhkaar*, (Book of What to say on Riding Your Means of Transport).
- (17) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj (Pilgrimage), Hadith No. 1342.
- (18) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 2600. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Prayers, Hadith No. 3442. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 2265. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2738. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 2 / 7.
- (19) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3444.

-
- (20) *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of Jihad, Hadith No. 2825. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 2278.
- (21) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Clothes, Hadith No. 4023. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 3394. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3560.
- (22) *Abu-Daawud*, Book of Clothes, Hadith No. 4020. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Clothes, Hadith No. 1767.
- (23) *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of Clothes, Hadith No. 3558. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 2 / 89.
- (24) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2018.
- (25) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 5096. & Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*.
- (26) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadiths No. 5094-5095. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3427.
- (27) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadiths No. 5095. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3666. The Hadith is ranked as "Hassan" (good) by Al-Albaani and by Ibn-Baaz.
- (28) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6361. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 763.
- (29) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and

- Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 713.
- (30) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 168. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 268.
- (31) *Sharh Annawawiy alaa Muslim (Annawawiy's Explanation of Sahih Muslim)*, 160/3.
- (32) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Foods, Hadith No. 5376. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Drinks, Hadith No. 2022.
- (33) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Foods, Hadiths No. 3767 and No. 3768. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Foods, Hadith No. 1858. & *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, the section on Foods, Hadith No. 3264.
- (34) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Foods, Hadiths No. 5458 and No. 5459.
- (35) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6224.
- (36) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Marriage, Hadith No. 2130. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Marriage, Hadith No. 1091.
- (37) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 141. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Marriage, Hadith No. 1434.
- (38) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3433.
- (39) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3428. & Attermidhiy considers the Hadith *ghareeb* (strange). & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2726. Al-Albaani ranks it as *hassan*

- (good). & Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/537. Al-Haakim ranks it as *hassan* (good).
- (40) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6048 & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2610.
- (41) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Praying for Rain, Hadith No. 1013. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Praying for Rain, Hadith No. 897.
- (42) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Praying for Rain, Hadith No. 899. & *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 3206.
- (43) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Al-Adab Al-Mufrad, Hadiths No. 721 and No. 723. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Prayers, Hadith No. 3450. See Annawawiy's *Al-Adhkaar*. & *Muwatta' Maalik*, Hadith No. 2 / 992.
- (44) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Praying for Rain, Hadith No. 1032. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 899.
- (45) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadith No. 846. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Faith, Hadith No. 71.
- (46) Check Ibn-Mandhuur's *Lisaan Al-Arab* for the Arabic meanings of words.
- (47) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. (41).
- (48) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6345. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2730.

- (49) */al-hazn/*: tough land.
- (50) *Sahih Ibn- Hibbaan*, Hadith No. 970. & Ibn-Assiny's '*Amal Alyawm wal-Laylah (Daily and Nightly Deed)*', Hadith No. 353.
- (51) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Destiny, Hadith No. 2664.
- (52) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Start of Creation, Hadith No. 3276. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Faith, Hadith No. 134.
- (53) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 4/403.
- (54) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 2/220. & Al-Haythamiy's '*Al-Mujamma'*', Hadith No. 5/105. & Al-Albaani's '*Assaheehah*', Hadith No. 3/54.
- (55) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Prayers, Hadith No. 3431.
- (56) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Jihad, Hadith No. 2774. & *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of Establishing Salaah, Hadith No. 1394. & Al-Haakim's '*Al-Mustadrak*', Hadith No. 1 / 275.
- (57) *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of Manners, Hadith No. 3803. & Al-Haakim's '*Al-Mustadrak*', Hadith No. 1 / 499. & Al-Albaani's '*Sahih Ibn-Maajah*', Hadith No. 3066.
- (58) *Muatta' Maalik*, Hadith No. 2/398. & Al-Haakim's '*Al-Mustadrak*', Hadith No. 3/ 410. &

- Sahih Ibn Hibbaan, Hadith No. 6105. & Al-Baghawiy's *Sharh Assunnah* (Explaining the *Sunnah*). 120/164.
- (59) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Start of Creation, Hadith No. 3303. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Dhikr and Supplication, Hadith No. 2192.
- (60) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Wages, Hadith No. 2276. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2201.
- (61) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Virtues of the Qur'an, Hadith No. 5016. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2192.
- (62) Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*, Book of Supplications on Sickness and Death.
- (63) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Medicine, Hadith No. 5745. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2194.
- (64) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Medicine, Hadith No. 5742. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2191.
- (65) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2185.
- (66) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2202.
- (67) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 3106. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Medicine, Hadith No. 2083.

-
- (68) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 3616.
- (69) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Sick, Hadith No. 5671. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2680.
- (70) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Conquests, Hadith No. 4440. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of the Virtues of the Companions, Hadith No. 2444.
- (71) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3430. Attermidhiy considers it *hassan* (good), but *ghareeb* (strange). & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2727. Al-Albaani ranks it as *sahih* (sound).
- (72) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 3116. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 2770. Al-Albaani ranks it as *sahih* (sound). & *Sahih Ibn Hibbaan*, Hadith No. 719.
- (73) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 916.
- (74) Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*, the chapter on What to Say if Desperate of Living.
- (75) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 920.
- (76) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 963.
- (77) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 918.

-
- (78) *Ibid.*
- (79) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 1284. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 923.
- (80) Arabic /faraTaa/ means 'a forerunner to Heaven'.
- (81) Selected by Annawawi for his *Al-Adhkaar*.
Sahih Al-Bukhari, Book of Funerals. A Muslim may say other prayers.
- (82) This was also selected by Annawawi for His *Al-Adhkaar*.
- (83) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadiths No. 2/40 and No. 2/59.
- (84) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 3221. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 2758.
- (85) It was mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, in the section on What Sayings Benefit the Deceased.
- (86) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 3201 & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 1024.
- (87) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Funerals, Hadiths No. 1393 and No. 6516.
- (88) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 977.

-
- (89) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadiths No. 6325 and No. 7395. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Dhikr and Supplications, Hadith no. 2710.
- (90) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3401.
- (91) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Start of Creation, Hadith No. 3275.
- (92) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 5082. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3575.
- (93) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayers, Hadiths No. 6306 and No. 6323.
- (94) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 5068. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 4236. Al-Albaani ranked the Hadith as *sahih* (sound).
- (95) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2732.
- (96) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 5074. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 4239.
- (97) Op. cit., Endnote No. 6.
- (98) Only the supplications are mentioned, but the manners will be presented in detail in a future booklet, *The Believer's Provision Series*.
- (99) Op. cit., Endnote No. 91.
- (100) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Virtues of the Qur'an, Hadith No. 5040. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadiths No. 807 and No. 808.

- (101) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 5055. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3403.
- (102) Nafth is slight blowing of breath without spitting.
- (103) Surat Al-Ikhlaas, Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Nas are called Al-Mu'awwidhaat (with which refuge is sought).
- (104) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadiths No. 5017 and 6319.
- (105) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 3113. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2727.
- (106) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2713.
- (107) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6312. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2711.
- (108) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6320. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2714.
- (109) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6313. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2710.
- (110) Op. cit., Endnote No. 102.
- (111) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6985. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2261.
- (112) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 2/181. & *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 3893. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Adda'awaat, Hadith No. 3528.
- (113) Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*, the section on What to Say if You Wake up during the Night and You

Want to Go Back to Bed.

- (114) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1145.
- (115) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Salaah and Shortening Salaah, Hadith No. 763.
- (116) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Wudhuu', Hadiths No. 142 and No. 6322. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Menstruation, Hadith No. 375.
- (117) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Tayammum, Hadith No. 337. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Menstruation, Hadith No. 369.
145. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Menstruation, Hadith No. 375.
- (118) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 30. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 7.
- (119) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 101. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 9408. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 92.
- (120) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 234. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 55. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 55.
- (121) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Ablution, Hadith No. 159. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 226.
- (122) Mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, the

chapter on What to Say at Ightisal (washing the whole body).

(123) *Op. cit.*, Endnotes No. 26 and No. 28.

(124) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 29.

(125) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 569.

(126) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 285.

(127) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadiths No. 611, 612 and 613. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 383.

(128) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 384.

(129) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 386.

(130) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadith No. 614.

(131) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 521. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 212.

(132) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 771.

(133) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 521. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 242. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 399.

(134) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadith

- No. 744. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 598.
- (135) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 770.
- (136) This choice is the easiest, and Annawawi included it in his *Al-Adhkaar*, and so did Ashshaatibi in his *Al-Hirz* as well as the investigators of reciters. *Wallaahu a'lam* (The truth is with Allah).
- (137) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 775. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 242. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 201.
- (138) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 886 & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 261.
- (139) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 479.
- (140) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 870.
- (141) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadiths No. 794. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 484.
- (142) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 487.
- (143) Mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, the chapter on Rukuu' supplications.
- (144) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 480.

- (145) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadith No. 732. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 476.
- (146) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadith No. 799.
- (147) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 477.
The Arabic word /mil-a/ (the fill of) is also pronounced /mil-u/. In his *Sharh Sahih Muslim*, p. 4/193 and p. 6/59, Annawawi argues for /mil-a/, as the most widely used.
- (148) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 477
- (149) Mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, in the chapter on What to Say When Straightening up from Rukuu'.
- (150) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 132.
- (151) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 140.
- (152) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 141.
- (153) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 142.
- (154) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 771 & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 580.
- (155) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 579
- (156) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 850. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 284. & *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of

- Salaah, Hadith No. 898.
- (157) *Siman Ibn-Maajah*, Book of Establishing Salaah in Accordance with the Sunnah,, Hadith No. 897. & *Siman Annaasaey*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 1146. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 731.
- (158) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 831. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 402.
- (159) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 5.
- (160) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 835. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 402.
- (161) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 1377. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 588.
- (162) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 771.
- (163) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 834. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Remembrance and Supplication, Hadith No. 2704.
- (164) This is taken from Sheikh Ibn-Baz's *Tuhfatul-Akhyaar (The Gift of the Best)*.
- (165) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 591.
- (166) According to Al-Hassan, the Arabic word */al-jadd(u)/* means 'fortune'.

- (167) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 844. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 593.
- (168) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 594.
- (169) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 597.
- (170) Annasa'ee's *Assunan Al-Kubraa*, Hadith No. 9928, and Annasa'ee's *'Amal Al-Yawm wal-Laylah*, Hadith No. 100. & Ibn-Assunni's *'Amal Al-Yawm wal-Laylah*, Hadith No. 121.
- (171) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 1523. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2903.
- (172) Ibn-Baz's *Tuhfatul-Akhyaar (The Gift of the Best)*. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadiths No. 3474 and No. 3534.
- (173) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 1423. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 1261. & *Sunan Annasa'ee*, Book of Voluntary Salaah at Night and during the Day, Hadith No. 1700.
- (174) According to Al-Imam Ashshafi'i, *qumut* is to be said aloud after straightening up from the second Rukuu'. According to Al-Imam Malik, it is to be said before that Rukuu', but not aloud. However, *qumut* is valid in all Salaah at times of affliction. Wallaahu a'lam (only Allah knows the truth).

- (175) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 1425. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 464.
- (176) See Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar* for Arabic meanings.
- (177) *Sahih Ibn-Khuzaymah*, Hadith No. 2/211. & *Al-Bayhaqi's Assunan Al-Kubraa*. & Al-Albani's *Irwa' Al-Ghaleel*, Hadith No. 2/170.
- (178) *Sunan Annasa'ee*, Book of Voluntary Salaah at Night and during the Day, Hadith No. 1700.
- (179) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 684. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 421.
- (180) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2203.
- (181) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 40.
- (182) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 1176. & *Mutta' Maalik*, Hadith No. 2/13. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 1043.
- (183) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 1169.
- (184) Mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, the chapter on Recitation after Seeking Allah's Protection from Satan.
- (185) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 878.
- (186) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 15.
- (187) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Friday, Hadith No. 891. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Friday, Hadith No. 880.
- (188) Mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, the

chapter on Recitation after Seeking Allah's Protection from Satan.

- (189) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Friday, Hadith No. 853.
- (190) It is mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, the chapter on the favourite supplications on Friday. However, he favours Ibn-Alqayyim's argument in *Zad Al-ma'ad* that it is the last hour of day on Friday; he supported his view by evidence from a number of Hadiths. See Ibn-Al-Qayyim's *Zad al-Ma'ad*, Vol.1, Chapter 1, p.131.
- (191) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Friday, Hadith No. 873
- (192) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Friday, Hadith No. 877.
- (193) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Friday, Hadith No. 878.
- (194) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 5197. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 907.
- (195) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1059. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 912.
- (196) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1060. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 915.
- (197) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1044. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 901.
- (198) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1054.
- (199) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1050. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 903.
- (200) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 185.

- (201) For starting and ending *takbeer*, see Al-Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar* in the chapter on Legal Adhkaar on the Two Eeds (Festivals).
- (202) Ibn-Abi Shaiba's *Al-Mussannaf*, Hadith No. 2/165. & Al-Albani's *Al-Irwaa'*, Hadith No. 3/125.
- (203) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2035. & Al-Albani's *Sahih Al-Jaami'*, Hadith No. 6326.
- (204) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Zakaah, Hadith No. 1442. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Zakaah, Hadith No. 1010.
- (205) See the section on Adhkaar for Zakaah.
- (206) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Al-Ansaar's Qualities, and Hadith No. 3780.
- (207) *Sunan Annasaacy*, Hadith No. 4687. & *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 2424. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Annasaacy*, Hadith No. 4366. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 1968.
- (208) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3451. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 1 / 162.
- (209) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Fasting, Hadith No. 1894. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Fasting, Hadith No. 1151.
- (210) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3598.
- (211) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Fasting, Hadith No. 2357. & Annasaacy's *'Amal Al-Yawm wal-*

- Lailah*, Hadith No. 299.
- (212) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Book of Foods, Hadith No. 3854. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 3 / 138.
- (213) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3513.
- (214) Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*, Kitaab Adhkaar Assiyaam (Book of Fasting Supplications).
- (215) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Jihad, Hadith No. 2993.
- (216) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2595.
- (217) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2718.
- (218) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2708.
- (219) Annasa'ey's *Assunan Al-Kubraa*, Hadith No. 8827.
- (220) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1549. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1184.
- (221) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1184.
- (204) *Mutta' Malik*, Hadith No. 1122.
- (222) *Muwatta' Maalik*, Hadith No. 1122.
- (223) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Hajj, Hadiths No. 1686 and No. 1687. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1281.
- (224) The thing that was in the Prophet's hand was called *al-mihjan* (a stick with a curved end, like a scepter).

-
- (225) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1613. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1272.
- (226) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1549. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1267.
- (227) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 1892. & Al-Albani's *Sahih Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 1666.
- (228) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1218.
- (229) *Ibid*.
- (230) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1218.
- (231) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 970. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1284.
- (232) *Sunan Annasa'ee*, Hadith No. 3014.
- (233) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3585. & *Muwatta' Maalik*, Hadith No. 1-422 & Al-Albani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2837.
- (234) "Jomah" refers to Muzdalifah.
- (235) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1218.
- (236) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1684.
- (237) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1218.
- (238) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 223.
- (239) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1751.
- (240) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 202.
- (241) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, *Kitaab Al-Eedain* (Book of the

- Two Festivals). & Annasaacy's *Assunan Al-Kubraa*, Hadith No. 3/312.
- (242) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Sacrifices, Hadith No. 1967.
- (243) Op. cit, Endnote No. 128.
- (244) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 2042. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 1796.
- (245) Op. cit., Endnote No. (5).
- (246) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadiths No. 6406 and 6682. & Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*, Hadith No. 7563. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2694.
- (247) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2137.
- (248) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2726.
- (249) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6403. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2691.
- (250) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3383. & *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of Manners, Hadith No. 3800. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 3065. & Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/502. & Annasaacy's *'Amal Al-Yawm wal-Laylah*, Hadith No. 831.
- (251) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6409. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2704.
- (252) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3375. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 188 / 4.

By Allah's Grace, *Selected Adhkaar* (Book One in *The Believer's Provision Series*) is completed, but to be followed by *Comprehensive Du'aa'* (Book Two in *The Believer's Provision Series*).

Publications by the Author

1. *Raghbah* (an Arabic-English edition)
2. *Your Guide to Raghbah* (Arabic - English)
3. *Al-Jeraisy Family* (Arabic - English)
4. *Selected Documents on Saudi-Egyptian Relations during the Reign of King Abdul-Aziz Al-Saud, Volumes 1-3* (Arabic)
5. *Time Management from Islamic and Administrative Perspectives* (Arabic - English)
6. *Administrative Leadership from Islamic and Administrative Perspectives* (Arabic - English)
7. *Consumer Behavior: An Analytical Study of The Saudi Family's Purchase Decisions (Purchasing Computers)* (Arabic - English)
8. *Tribalism from an Islamic Perspective* (Arabic)
9. *A Critique of the Role of Art* (Arabic)
10. *Virtues of Polygamy,* (Arabic - English)
11. *Muslim Women: Where to?* (Arabic)
12. *Delinquency: Treatment in Light of the Qur'an and the Sunnah* (Arabic)
13. *Protection from Satan's Temptations* (Arabic)
14. *Guarding against Magic* (Arabic)
15. *Legal Ruqya* (Arabic)

16. *Treatment and Ruqya as Practised
by the Prophet.* (Arabic)

17. *Ruqya of the Righteous.* (Arabic)

The following booklets in the Believer's Provision Series:

18. *Book 1: Selected Adhkaar* (Arabic - English)

19. *Book 2: Comprehensive Du'aa'* (Arabic - English)

20. *Book 3: Daily and Nightly
Prayers* (Arabic - English)

21. *Book 4: Teaching Qur'anic Recitation* (Arabic)

22. *Book 5: Self-Ruqya Treatment* (Arabic - English)

23. *Book 6: Fasting is Protection* (Arabic - English)

24. *Book 7: The Guide to Omrah* (Arabic - English)

25. *Book 8: The Guide to Hajj* (Arabic - English)

26. *Supplications for the Young* (Arabic - English)

27. *An Anthology of Fatwas by Scholars of the
Holy Land* (Arabic - English - French - Urdu)

28. *Selected Fatwas on Faith-healing and
Witchcraft* (Arabic - English - French - Urdu)

29. **Series of Fatwas by Scholars of the Holy Land:**

Book 1: Fatwas on Beliefs (Section 1) (Arabic)

Book 2: Fatwas on Beliefs (Section 2) (Arabic)

Book 3: Fatwas on Beliefs (Section 3) (Arabic)

*Book 4: Fatwas on Intentions,
Cleanliness and Salaah* (Arabic)

<i>Book 5: Fatwas on Zakaah, Fasting, Hajj and Omrah</i>	(Arabic)
<i>Book 6: Fatwas on Marriage, Divorce and Treatment of Wives</i>	(Arabic)
<i>Book 7: Fatwas on Sales, Transactions and Usury</i>	(Arabic)
<i>Book 8: Fatwas on Medicine, Ruqya Treatment, Amulets and Magic</i>	(Arabic)
<i>Book 9: Fatwas for Women</i>	(Arabic)
<i>Book 10: Fatwas on Manners</i>	(Arabic)
<i>Book 11: Fatwas on Religious Knowledge, Ijtihaad and Daawah</i>	(Arabic)
<i>Book 12: Miscellaneous Fatwas</i>	(Arabic)

The following Arabic reference books jointly investigated - co-investigator: Dr. Saad Ibn Abdullah Al-Humayyid:

30. *Kitaab Al-'Ilal (Book of Defects of Hadith Evaluation)* by Ibn Abi Hatim
31. *Mu'jam Al-Tabaraani*: Part of Vol. 21, in *Musnad Al-Nu'man Ibn Basheer*
32. Vol. 13, *Mu'jam Al-Tabaraani*
33. *Su'aalaat Assulami Liddaara-Qutniy (Questions put by Assulami to Al-Daara-Qutniy)*
34. Ibn Al-Jawzi's *Afat Ashaab Al-Hadeeth (The Problem with Hadith Researchers)*



"The booklet pinpoints the value of Allah's remembrance and supplication. It also shows how they can be answered. The writer has succeeded in selecting relevant content from only the established *hasan* or *sahih* supplications and regular voluntary sayings and Adhkaar, specific as well as general, Besides, he has documented the authenticity of narration and grades of Hadiths ."

Abdullah Ibn Abdurrahman AL-Jibreen

Distributed by

AL-Jeraisy Establishment
For Distributon & Advertising
P.O.Box: 1405 Riyadh: 11431
Tel.: 4022564 Fax: 4023076

ISBN: 9960-39-211-2